McKean County Miner.

VOLUME XXII. SMETHPORT, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1885. NUMBER 23.

McKean County Miner

[illegible] ROGERS, Proprietor.

[illegible] Departure of Mails [illegible]

[illegible] A. SPROUL[illegible], P. M.

[illegible]

Lodge Directory.

F. & A. M.

[illegible]

I. O. O. F.

[illegible]

Churches.

[illegible]

ST. ELIZABETH CATHOLIC CHURCH [illegible] pastor. Mass at [illegible] Sunday School at [illegible] on each alternate Sunday at [illegible]

Borough Officers.

[illegible]

Official Directory.

[illegible]

State.

[illegible]

Professional Cards.

Attorneys.

HAMLIN & SON.

LAW AND LAND OFFICE

Smethport, Pa.

[illegible] *Notary Public in their Office.* General Agency of the Keating Lands.

STERRETT & ROSE,

ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS.

[illegible] Backus Block.

SMETHPORT, PA.

JOHN C. BACKUS. SHERIDAN GORTON.

BACKUS & GORTON,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

Smethport, Pa.

Office—Sartwell Block, Main Street.

E. L. KEENAN,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

OFFICE [illegible] Hotel, Rooms [illegible]

SMETHPORT, PA.

All legal business attended to promptly.

ROSE & ROOSEVELT.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

[illegible]

Bradford, Pa.

MORRISON & APPLE,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

SMETHPORT, PA.

[illegible]

WILLIAMS & RICHMOND,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

[illegible] PA.

W. B. CHAPMAN & SON,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

[illegible]

BRADFORD, PA.

T. FORD,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office Moser Block, Church Street,

Smethport, Pa.

J. K. WALLACE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

BRADFORD, PA.

SWEENEY & BYLES,

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

ROOM [illegible]

BRADFORD, PA.

GEO. A. STURGEON

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Room [illegible] Exchange,

BRADFORD, PA.

STONE & WEIL.

Attorneys and Counsellors at Law

[illegible]

Bradford, Pa.

MULLIN & McCLURE,

ATTORNEYS - AT - LAW,

Corner Main and Pine sts.

Bradford, Pa.

JAMES C. BOYCE,

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

AND COUNSELLOR IN PATENT CAUSES.

Office Room [illegible] Main & Webster Sts.

Bradford, McKean Co., Pa.

R. MAYO,

Attorney at Law and Notary Public,

Eldred, McKean Co. Pa.

Physicians.

E. C. BROWN,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

[illegible] Room No. 7, Rockwell House,

SMETHPORT, PA.

H. L. McCOY,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

[illegible] Main street.

Smethport, Pa.

S. D. FREEMAN,

Surgeon, Obstetrician and Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Office hours from 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

Smethport, Pa.

R. J. SHARP,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office two doors East of Rockwell House,

Smethport, Pa.

EVAN O. KANE,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,

Kane, Pa.

Surgeon to Pittsburg & Western Railroad [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

S. A. BISHOP,

ARCHITECT AND SUPERINTENDENT.

Smethport, Pa.

D. C. YOUNG[illegible],

ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,

PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

SNYDER & COLCORD.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OFFICES:—Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

Hotels.

WRIGHT HOUSE.

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

S. F. WRIGHT, Proprietor.

First Class in every Respect.

[illegible] and well kept Bar connected with [illegible] Rates reasonable.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL,

MAIN ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

F. N. TAYLOR, Prop'r.

FIRST CLASS IN EVERY RESPECT.

[illegible]

Exchange Hotel.

[illegible] DEPOT, SMETHPORT, PA.

I. H. SOWERS, Proprietor.

[illegible] furnished in all [illegible] for the comfort and convenience of the [illegible] public.

BUCKTAIL HOTEL

KANE, PA.

R. E. LOOKER, Proprietor.

[illegible] McKean County.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

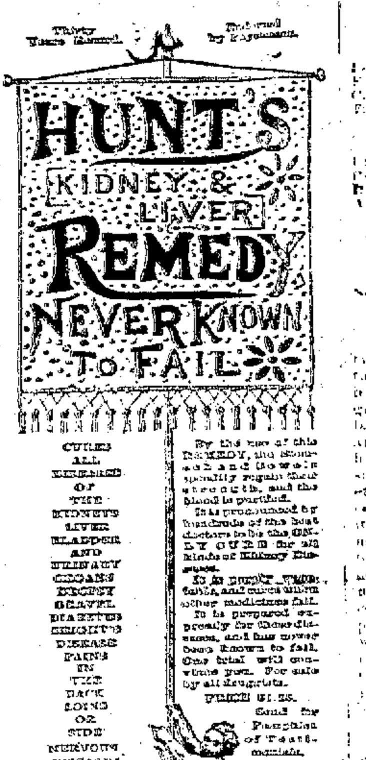
John Broezel - Prop'r.

AGENTS Wanted for [illegible] Books & Bibles [illegible]

AGENTS WANTED for DR. SCOTT'S beautiful Electric Corsets. Sample free to those becoming agents. No risk, quick sales. [illegible] Address DR. SCOTT, 842 Broadway St., N. Y.

WIN more money than at anything else by taking an agency for the best selling book out. Beginners succeed grandly. None fail. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Portland, Maine.

AGENTS Wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. HALLETT BOOK CO., Augusta, Maine.


Thirty Years Record. Endorsed by Physicians.

HUNT'S KIDNEY & LIVER REMEDY NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL

CURES ALL DISEASES OF THE KIDNEYS LIVER BLADDER AND URINARY ORGANS DROPSY GRAVEL DIABETES BRIGHT'S DISEASE PAINS IN THE BACK LOINS OR SIDE NERVOUS DISEASES RETENTION OR NON-RETENTION OF URINE.

By the use of this REMEDY, the stomach and bowels speedily regain their strength, and the blood is purified.

It is pronounced by hundreds of the best doctors to be the ONLY CURE for all kinds of Kidney Diseases.

It is PURELY VEGETABLE, and cures when other medicines fail.

It is prepared expressly for these diseases, and has never been known to fail. One trial will convince you. For sale by all druggists.

PRICE $1.25.

Send for Pamphlet of Testimonials.

HUNT'S REMEDY CO., Providence, R. I.

N. B. Special Testimony on Bright's Disease and its cure sent promptly on application.

KELLER'S CATARRH-REMEDY

[illegible]

NEVER-FAILING CURE

[illegible]

JEWELRY

SILVER-WARE

Of the Best Make.

POCKET CUTLERY

TOYS,

A Full Assortment.

SPECTACLES

AND

EYE-GLASSES

[illegible]

'ROCKFORD'

[illegible]

REPAIRING

[illegible] and all work WARRANTED.

Call and See us.

M. L. Armstrong,

MAIN ST. SMETHPORT, PA

New Carriage Shop

IN SMETHPORT.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

COURTLAND PLATFORMS,

ROAD WAGONS,

CARRIAGES,

AND SLEIGHS,

ALWAYS IN STOCK

None but good material used. All work warranted, and prices reasonable. Give me a call and you will go away well pleased.

SHOP ON MECHANIC STREET.

W. H. Wetenhall.

SMETHPORT, March 29, 1881.—tf.

PRATT'S Aromatic Geneva Gin

CURES DISEASED KIDNEYS.

When it is taken into consideration that this is the only spirit possessing a medicinal quality, [illegible]

PRATT'S Aromatic Geneva Gin

[illegible] Bright's [illegible]

[illegible]

A PRIZE Send six cents for postage, and receive free, a costly box of goods which will help you to more money right away than anything else in this world. All, of either sex, succeed from first hour. The broad road to fortune opens before the workers, absolutely sure. At once address, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

GOOD NEWS TO LADIES.

Greatest inducements ever offered. Now's your time to get up orders for our celebrated Teas and Coffees, and secure a beautiful Gold Band or Moss Rose China Tea Set, or Handsome Decorated Gold Band Moss Rose Dinner Set, or Gold Band Moss Decorated Toilet Set. For full particulars address THE GREAT AMERICAN TEA CO., P. O. Box 289. 31 and 33 Vesey St., New York.

GREAT AMERICAN TEA

A. B. FARQUHAR, Manufacturer, York, Pa.

FARQUHAR'S IMPROVED SMALL PATENT [illegible]

Steam Engines and Saw Mills A Specialty.

HIS CAKE.

[New York Sun.]

I do not ask thee, Fate, to bake
For me a very large a cake;
[illegible] so that I entreat
That though it be small, it shall be sweet.
[illegible] it have it, I
[illegible] for sawdust pie.

[illegible] the years
[illegible] drowned down with tears.
[illegible] cup
[illegible] it up.
[illegible] if ever it does,
[illegible] full of plums.

MOSS' SYSTEM OF SIGNALS

Novel Experiments of a Volunteer Signal Service Corps—Detonators.

[illegible]

The signal corps is composed of about twenty young men ambitious for military fame, most of whom either are or have been members of the National guard. Lieut. S. B. Moss, of the First battery, N. G. S. N. Y., is the organizer and originator of the corps, and from his personal pocket are paid out the considerable sums required for experiments, etc., with the expectation that when the corps has perfected its system of signals it will be recognized by the war department. Each member of the corps agrees to provide his own outfit, including [illegible], and serves without pay or remuneration. The outfit at present is comparatively small, but when the plans of Lieut. Moss are perfected it will include a huge copper canteen, to be slung across the back, containing turpentine for the torches, and fifty explosive shells about eight inches long and one and a half in diameter.

This dangerous necklace is the device of Mr. Moss, who has invented the new [illegible] of which they are composed. [illegible] is a white powder which burns [illegible] on ignition and will not explode [illegible] a certain detonating cap [illegible] the canteen and the necklace [illegible] carries a small arsenal slung [illegible] in the shape of a twenty [illegible] for field service, and [illegible] supposed, [illegible] to carry a [illegible] of paper mortars which will [illegible] six or seven times, flags, [illegible] and other paraphernalia. The [illegible] all these noisy things is to [illegible] of war. The [illegible] of military signaling [illegible] arms and [illegible] and burning of [illegible] want [illegible] Moss has [illegible] and has [illegible] of signals, by explosives, [illegible]

[illegible] the quiet inhabitants of [illegible] were startled by a [illegible] reports from the vicinity of Fourth avenue and Sixty third street, and when [illegible] looked out on the scene they were [illegible] by a score or so of flaming torches waving about at different points of the woods and hills. Bombs were fired and exploded high up in the air with a detonation and pyrotechnic effect unapproached by the most elaborate Fourth of July display. Explosive shells were sent careering toward the [illegible] and were answered from distant [illegible]. Rockets and detonators were made to converse as intelligently as letters and words, but very [illegible] colored lights were formed, the mortars boomed with apparent recklessness and prodigality of powder.

But, though the whole exercise was rather confusing than entertaining to the bewildered spectators, it was as intelligible as the words of a book to those who were drilling. In chronosemic signaling, everything depends upon the accuracy of the time fuse. One second's time too much between two explosions may have an entirely unintended meaning, and as the experiments with the time fuses last night were made for the first time, this department was not quite perfect, and the exercises terminated in a slight accident.

The Wicked "Diamond Duke."

[illegible]

Duke Charles, of Brunswick, who died in 1873, "the most despicable figure in the most scandalous chronicles of our times," is the subject of a most readable paper in the last number of Temple Bar. A visit to the Diamond Duke's famous hotel in the Champs Elysees must have been, to see the least of it, exciting. A spring was touched, an armchair presented itself, and the caller was whirled round and up into the [illegible] chamber. This and the last chamber were of solid iron, the very [illegible] was iron. A minute violet-shaped aperture in the wall was the keyhole of the recess where the duke's stronghold, containing precious deeds and documents, hung over a well many yards deeper than the first foundations of the hotel.

The cellars were strongholds like those of the Bank of France. There were iron cases crammed with guineas, coffers untouched since Waterloo, containing gold pieces of [illegible] generations of dukes, and there were thousands of 10-thaler pieces which had never been put into circulation. He kept no kitchen, for a cook was necessarily a poisoner in his eyes. He [illegible] his morning chocolate himself. His milk was brought from [illegible] farm in a sealed silver can. He left his millions to Geneva.

[illegible] Go In Winter.

[illegible]

[illegible] is a very dandy-looking fellow, [illegible] who has danced with the prince of Wales or the Duke [illegible]. He has a habit of singing his [illegible] the air and hovering [illegible] song is finished, or [illegible] his song on a stake or tree. He never rises until the music is completed. Many writers have tried to imitate his song. Bryant and Irving both give him a prominent place in their written picture galleries.

When I was a boy on a farm we used to call him the corn-planting bird, and, as we read his song, he said: "Dig a hole, dig a hole, put it in, cover't up, cover't up, stamp on't, stamp on't, step along." He wore his part colored suit, the upper portion of a genteel black, a little white, a yellow powder on his hair, as if he had poked his head into a lily [illegible] and carried away the pollen, and a shoulder strap of the same on each side of the neck, proving him a brigadier in the army of peace. In the autumn the bobolinks go south on a furlough, take off their gaudy uniform, put on suits of rusty black, change their name and become either reed birds or rice birds.

Distrust of Private Asylums.

[London Letter.]

There is a growing suspicion and distrust of private lunatic asylums in England. Hardly a case occurs involving any question of detention in these asylums in which circumstances involving disagreeable possibilities do not crop up, filling the public mind with uneasiness, while public institutions of the kind seem quite free from them. Frequent efforts have been made to abolish them, but thus far, without success. In a recent parliamentary examination the earl of Shaftesbury, chairman of the commissioners in lunacy, stigmatized them as "abominable," "vicious," "objectionable," "intolerable," and "detestable." The London Lancet joins in the demand for their abolition, and terms them private prisons, which ought not to be allowed to exist.

The Eternity of Our Nature.

[George Macdonald.]

All impatience of monotony, all weariness of best things even, are but signs of the eternity of our nature, the broken human fashions of the divine everlastingness.

About 30,000 gallons of wine are consumed at the sacrament tables in the United States every year.

THE CITY OF ROME.

A Tourist's Disappointment with the Wonders of the "Eternal City."

[Cor. Chicago Journal.]

Rome is at last a reality. I have been here three days, and find it no longer an ideal city, about whose name so many beautiful things are associated, but a small, dirty town: its streets without sidewalks and rather narrow, its buildings common and unsightly, and its very ruins depicting brute strength and crude vigor rather than thoughtful, intellectual architecture. I have not seen much, but take what I have seen. St. Peter's for example, is heavy and low. It is of a disagreeable light yellow color, in a variety of [illegible] by the action of time and the weather. The Vatican, which joins it, is huge and shapeless, full of little windows, and in general appearance like a great tenement house, its exterior being of yellow plaster. Its size gives it a strong, unwieldy look, but it is closely surrounded by a sea of deformed houses, built on streets snarled together like a tangled skein. The tomb of Hadrian, now the castle of St. Angelo, looks like a water tank. Its vastness, however, gives it an important look, and its mightiness rather compels respect. It is of rough, uncolored brick.

The coliseum demands attention—green with mosses, rank with weeds, foul with miasmatic vapors. It is only a vast memento, saying: "See me in my dotage! I who stand out of the far past, recalling, while one stone stands upon another, brutal pleasures, sickening pain, boundless depravity."

The Forum is pleasanter, as it recalls better things, but so utterly a ruin that by the most powerful effort of imagination I could not realize that some time, however remote, it was once the heart and brain of an empire. Two battered arches of triumph alone remain complete in shape, chapped, dirty, tired-looking stones. They seem to stand apparently forever, a victim to the tooth of time and never to be consumed.

When I was on a government survey in the grand canon of the Colorado river, we used sometimes to make our bed at night on a sharp angle called section "Z," where the wash out or erosion of the river in the solid rock was a mile deep. The processes of nature there were laid bare, and we could see how she had laid the foundations of the earth and built from the silurian up to the plateau and the towers. Here I come from silent, quiet Pisa, and it is difficult to realize that the cut runs back past the time of Christ 2,500 years, and that here mankind all the ages since have left, like fossils, evidences of their taste and their modes of construction.

The Skin and Its Action.

[Lecture by Dr. Sheldon.]

It is estimated that there are about twenty-eight miles of drainage—enough in length for the sewerage of a large town—in the system of sweat-tubes in the skin of an adult. Obstructing the outlets of this system clogs the whole, and sends the drainage back into the heart of the city—a speedily fatal effect.

The average amount of perspiration given off by a person in health is about two pounds, or two pints, daily—a quantity almost equal to that disposed of by the kidneys. It contains, in common with the other excretions, substances which, if retained, are harmful in the extreme. Also, the matter deposited in the clothing in the course of a week, and in warm weather especially, beginning speedily to decompose, is enough to suggest the eminent propriety of frequent changes, and washings and airings often.

Sick lungs, liver or kidneys call upon the skin to do their work for them. The skin must, therefore, be kept in good condition to do the work of three organs as well as its own, and, being so ready, may save a threatened life.

The skin may be trained to adapt itself to sudden and frequent changes. It has the same capacity for adapting itself to circumstances that the eye has. It will shrink and give off little heat through its blood vessels and its sweat glands, when exposed to cold, and will present a large radiating surface and much moisture when exposed to heat. A judicious training will enable the skin to adapt itself to sudden changes with safety.

International Prejudices.

[Cor. London Telegraph.]

Two processions, one north, the other south, are perpetually in progress, and at every halting place great steamers flying all kinds of flags, acquiesce in the etiquette of the canal regulations, and lie by to let England's soldiers go on to the front. The Frenchmen take but little notice. In a sulky fashion they "dip the flag," in a still sulkier one the crews lean with folded arms over the taffrails and watch our troopers and transports go gliding by, without waving a hat or taking notice by word or gesture of the ironical cheering with which the British soldier, in the old humor of international prejudice, receives the stolid, apathetic conduct of "Mossoo."

On the other hand, the Germans salute the flag with a will, and the men cheer us as we pass towering by. A Dutch Indiaman, with true "boorish" lack of manners, hears the next foreigner cheer, sees him saluting the British ensign, but declines to follow the example which civilization is supposed to have imposed upon decent nations. The Italians laugh and shout out unintelligible things to Tommy Atkins, who calls them Portuguese and classes them with what he calls "the blooming Lascars." As for the Arabs and Egyptians on the banks, their behavior is neither complimentary nor reasonable. For when they are not indecent they are irrational. At any rate, I do not for myself know how to explain the spectacle of a party of very elderly Bedouins of both sexes proceeding upon our appearance to dance wildly upon the sand. Perhaps this is their idea of saying "Good luck to you!" but I confess the connection between kindly wishes and violent gyrations on a sand hill is not obvious.

Esthetic Alma Tadema.

[London Cor. Albany Journal.]

In the drawing-room were various artistic souvenirs. The only light permitted to enter the room came through window-panes of most delicately tinted onyx and other stones ground to the thinness of paper. The soft light filtered through revealed tapestries on the walls and luxurious furniture scattered around. In one corner was a grand piano, the pride of Mr. Tadema's heart. It was built by Broadwood from special plans by Mr. Charles Fox, as was recorded in a quaint inscription on the instrument. At the end of the piano was a fine high relief, in silver, of Orpheus by the sea, and on the side were inlaid figures of the lark, cuckoo and owl, with a bar of the notes of each. Half the most famous musicians of the world had played upon the instrument, and their autographs were preserved on the under side of the lid. Tea was served by Mrs. Tadema and her daughters in esthetic dress. The cups and saucers were diamond shaped, and harmonized well enough with the oddity of our hostess' sage green dress with its shoulder-puffs.

Theory of the Origin of Language.

[New York Sun.]

I heard an excellent joke the other night at a sociable, at which Professor Green, of Harvard, was present. Some gentlemen were discussing the origin of language, when the professor was asked to give his views. "I can't say I know very much about it," he said; "but I suppose language was introduced during Adam and Eve's first quarrel, when one word probably brought on another."

A bullet travels a mile in three and two-thirds seconds.

ARTISTIC STAINED GLASS.

Once a Lost Art—What the Microscope Revealed—Colors Used—Flashing.

[New York Mail and Express.]

In America the earliest attempts at common glass making were made at Jamestown, Va., in 1746; after that at various places, and finally at Boston in 1803. The revival of the window art, both in Europe and America, was very slow, partially on account of the prevalent idea that the art of producing the glorious color seen in the ancient windows was lost. Finally these persevering souls who were in love with their work called in the aid of chemistry, and gradually the errors of modern works were corrected and the true constituents of ancient glass determined. Notwithstanding the use of the same materials, modern glass still lacked in richness and beauty, and was unsatisfactory to the initiated.

The microscope now revealed the fact that the brilliancy of ancient glass is due to tiny pores, seemingly produced by the action of rain in washing out minute particles of alkaline substance—in other words, the breaking up of the flat surface allowed more light to enter and be refracted. Various methods were tried to produce this effect. First, the surface of the sheet was stippled with a darker opaque color, but now a better method is employed—namely, by sprinkling the surface of the first gathering of colorless glass thickly with sand and then when flashed with color the minute grains are seen scattered thinly through the substance. These are refractive and the old richness of color is produced.

Colored glass is made by the processes used in making white glass, occasionally the color being melted with the glass; but as this produces too deep a shade for ordinary purposes, a process called flashing is generally substituted. In preparing the flashing glass the operator has two pots, one of colorless liquid, and one in which color has been melted. He uses first the transparent white fluid and then coats from the color pot in consequence, when finished, although it is almost imperceptible, there is only a thin coating on one side, and the depth of color is thus reduced. There are many advantages in this method, as the glass thus prepared admits of the cutting of beautiful transparent patterns upon the colored ground, as well as of delicate shading, the latter sometimes produced by fluoric acid.

The materials used to give the most satisfactory coloring are metallic oxides, such as gold, which in various forms yields ruby, crimson, rose, and purple; silver, in combination with alumina, a beautiful yellow; copper, a ruby red and emerald green; cobalt, the rich blue; iron, a dull green, and combined with alumina a flesh color, and with silver an orange yellow; uranium yields a green, like the chrysoprase and a canary yellow, with an opalescent tinge, arsenic an opaque white, and manganese an amethystine color, and with cobalt a fine garnet red. There are many other materials and combinations which in the hands of a skilled operator produce an infinite variety of colors. The same colors, with but few exceptions, were known and used in the manufacture of glass hundreds of years before Christ.

In place of flashing, the process of staining is used very extensively, as it saves much labor, enabling the artist to complete an entire picture at once. The staining is produced by mixing finely powdered metallic oxides with some volatile medium, such as oil, and laying them on in patterns. The sheets are then heated red hot in a furnace and a deep stain of the color is left upon the glass. Formerly pictorial effects were gained by setting numbers of tiny pieces together in delicate lead frames. Usually both methods are employed in pictorial windows, as the staining allows artists to produce features more perfectly.

Wealthy Colored Men.

[Chicago Herald.]

There are 103 colored men in Washington who are worth over $25,000 each, fifty-two worth $10,000 each, and nearly 1,000 who pay taxes on $1,000 each. George W. Williams, ex-member of the Ohio assembly and author of a history of the colored race, is worth $40,000. Frederick Douglas has $300,000 and now lives in and owns a house opposite Washington formerly owned by a man who so hated the blacks that he refused to sell anything to one of them. John F. Cooke, tax collector of the District of Columbia, himself pays taxes on $250,000. John M. Langston, United States minister to Hayti, has $75,000.

John Lynch, of Mississippi, who presided so ably at the Chicago convention last summer, is very wealthy. So is Congressman Smalls. Dr. Gloster left $1,000,000 when he died, and has a son-in-law worth $150,000, besides a four-story drug store in New York. John S. Lewis, of Boston, makes the clothes of the Beacon Hill dudes, and did a business last year of $1,000,000. He was once a slave, and, ragged and barefooted, followed Sherman and his troops in their march to the sea.

Anecdote of "Chinese" Gordon.

[Chicago Times.]

The Rev. Reginald Barnes, Gordon's most intimate friend, relates how he made the acquaintance of the hero of Khartoum, at Lausanne. "For some days I did not know his name, and even after I did it did not occur to me that he might be the famous 'Chinese' Gordon. One day he invited me to his room. I noticed some strange documents on the table. 'You have been in Palestine, and know Arabic,' he said; 'look at those papers.' I took several and looked at them, remarking that I knew very little Arabic. 'They are death warrants,' he said. I was so startled that I exclaimed, 'Death warrants! Why, who are you?' 'Don't you know me?' he answered. 'I have been governor general of the Soudan, and still nominally retain the position; but nothing now remains for me but to sign these papers—that will end it.'"

Fuel for the Comstock.

[Detroit Free Press.]

The consumption of wood for fuel and timbering in the Comstock mines was enormous. When the entire line of mines, some forty in number, extending a distance of ten miles, was in full blast, it required over 200 cars daily to convey timber over the Virginia & Truckee railroad to supply the Comstock. From 1873 to 1880 over 1,000 cords of wood were used daily, and prior to the closing down of the lower levels on the north, the daily consumption of fuel was over 400 cords. Over $40,000,000 has been spent in supplying fuel for machinery alone, and it has cost as much more to timber the shafts, inclines, drifts and winzes with fir, pine and tamarack.

Mental Breadth and Depth.

[Sunday School Times.]

Read new books, welcome new thoughts, take up new studies; thus only will your mind retain its fresh vigor, thus only will it attain to a breadth and depth to which it has not yet attained.

Corundum Abundant.

It is said that corundum, the new mineral, is found in every county in North Carolina west of Iredell to the Tennessee line. In some localities it is so abundant that it lies on the surface and may be picked up by the basketful.

The Swiftest River.

The Sutlej, one of the great streams of British India, is probably the swiftest large river in the world. It has a descent of 12,000 feet in 180 miles, an average of sixty-seven feet per mile.

FOLDED.

[St. James Gazette.]

Folded upon her bosom true
Lie the still hands, which lately moved
So busily for all she loved:
Which moved so busily for you.

Still the quick feet which to and fro
Went at your wish. God grant your own
Through long disuse not lifeless grown.
How if her zeal but wrought your woe!

Some rust undrawn from day to day
Through long, dull years which have no story.
Better the brief flash of your glory—
Brave sword soon broken in the fray!

DANGERS OF STAIR CLIMBING.

Evils Resulting from Frantic Haste to Catch Elevated Trains.

[New York Sun.]

The physicians of this city say that many complaints of sickness have their origin in hurried ascensions of the stairs to the elevated railroad stations. In the upper part of the Sixth avenue and Second avenue lines some of the station platforms are sixty feet above the street level, and the climb is a serious matter to delicate women and corpulent persons. One physician says that the large amount of stair climbing at the elevated stations and in tall tenements has greatly increased the list of sufferers from diseases to which women are liable. Saleswomen and operatives who are much on their feet, are particularly liable to evil effects from the excessive effort of climbing to the stations in a hurry.

Another physician says he has frequent occasion to warn business men and professional men, especially those whose vocation is sedentary, of the danger of rushing upstairs at the top of their speed when trying to catch a train. A man may thus expend an amount of vitality so great as to interfere with his efficiency for the day, to say nothing of the special danger to individuals who have a tendency to heart troubles, apoplexy and other diseases. He added:

"The other day an experiment was made at the Forty-second street station. A man who weighed 150 pounds, ascending the stairs at an ordinary pace, raised that weight [illegible] inches in thirty-four seconds. This required an expenditure of force equal to about one-sixth of a one-horse power engine. If he had gone up in half the time he would have put forth two-fifths of the energy of one horse-power. I have no doubt that plenty of people go up that height in ten seconds. The rate at which the man climbs the stairs called for an expenditure of force equal to that used in running at the rate of nearly six miles an hour. A man who should run up the stairs in ten seconds could as easily sprint at the rate of eighteen miles an hour. It is no wonder that delicate women and heavy men complain, and even strong persons puff over catching trains. In the excitement they do not know how much they over tax themselves until they sit in the car, or later, when exhaustion or more serious results develop."

A professional athlete said yesterday that there is a knack in climbing stairs easily. To throw the body forward, bending at the hips, more than doubles the work. The weight of the body is a load that the muscles of the legs and loins must carry, and they can carry it easiest if the center of gravity is kept directly above them. Bending forward imposes on the muscles of the trunk the unnecessary task of holding the load from pitching forward. This is like carrying a load at arm's length, instead of on the shoulder or on the head, as many Europeans carry burdens. Athletes lift enormous weights by bringing the strain on the pelvic arch and legs, keeping their backs straight.

The gentleman gives this advice to stair climbers: "Do not lean forward. Do not hurry. Do not spring from stair to stair. Step firmly, leisurely and keep erect."

Rags an' Ole Iron.

[Cor. Arkansaw Traveler.]

Washington is probably the best city in the Union for the waste paper trade. The enormous quantities of stationery used by the various departments and the carrying on of such a huge establishment as the government printing office, added to the amounts collected from private sources, cause the streets to be filled early and late with collections of old junk of various kinds, especially that which is designed as food for the paper mill. These humble but industrious men, all of whom are negroes, I am told, make a fair living at their business, notwithstanding the number engaged in it.

The cry of the ragmen varies from the deepest bass to the weakest treble, and from a sort of melancholy howl to a rollicking, buffoon-like way of letting the public know what they are in want of. Some express a desire to obtain every article dealt in, mentioning them by name, others only the leading ones: "rags an' waste paper, books" being the commonest. Some give a preference for bottles, others to bones, but the cry that embraces everything in the fewest words is, "Rags an' Ole Iron."

Why Natural Gas Is Dangerous.

[Pittsburg Letter.]

A Cincinnati reader sends me this idea: "A friend told me yesterday, in speaking of the natural gas explosions, that they were due to the heavy pressure from the reservoir, it being often forty-five pounds, while artificial light companies permit as a standard less than one half of a pound. There may be other causes, but this, he claims, is the greatest cause of leaks in the pipes. He told me of a well in Kentucky, owned by a man named Husing, a Third street broker in Cincinnati, which has a pressure of 600 or 700 pounds to the square inch, and that for months it has been wasting 8,000,000 or 10,000,000 cubic feet to the twenty-four hours. This, he says, represents $2,000 or $3,000 per day wasted, and that the owner intended some day to pipe it to a market. I am satisfied that this information is correct."

Timber Rafts of the Rhine.

[Chicago Times.]

The timber rafts of the Rhine are a noticeable characteristic of that river. They consist of timber felled in the mountain forests and brought down to the Rhine by the Neckar, Main, Moselle, and other rivers. The single logs are first hurled down from the heights into the mountain torrent, then a few are tied together, and as they float down the streamlets grow like a snowball, till in the Rhine itself they are made into huge floating fabrics, which are carefully navigated to Dorhecht and sold.

A raft has often eight or ten small houses on it, and from 400 to 500 workmen, rowers and pilots. The vast pile is steered by means of immense oars, and is so constructed as to twist like a huge snake in the narrow channels. The sale of a single raft at the end of the voyage often realizes about $150,000.

Fourteen-Inch Sparks.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

The largest electrical influence machinery in the world has just been made for the physical laboratory at South Kensington. Its discs are seven feet in diameter, of plate glass, three-eighths of an inch thick, and weigh 280 pounds each. Tested under unfavorable conditions, the machine has given a constant stream of sparks fourteen inches long.

London's Heat.

The artificial heat of London has been estimated sufficient to raise the temperature of an air stratum 100 feet thick over the entire city two and one-half degrees every hour.

A Texas paper calls attention to the fact that the Lone Star state is larger than 214 Rhode Islands.

NICOTINE AND ALCOHOL.

Extracts from Joe Howard's Observations—An Era of False Excitement.

[Joe Howard in Boston Herald.]

This is an era of false excitement. Everybody drinks, and the large circle of women who indulge in excitants of various kinds, from that which they take by hypodermic injections through the various grades of morphia, to liberal indulgence in wine, and thence to spirits, is very great, and constantly on the increase. With the exception of a few church temperance societies, there is very little organized endeavor here to check the growth and rapid progress of this drinking habit, which fastens itself upon the cigarette smokers of tender years, and is part and parcel of the daily routine of thousands of respectable men and fathers of respectable families.

I don't know that there is any marked undertoning of general morality in consequence of this. I have noticed with a great deal of apprehensive interest the prevalence of the drinking habit. Messenger boys not only smoke, but drink. Young clerks smoke and drink. So do their employers. All the great whirl and twist of what is called the swim of society drinks and smokes. Sit in a box with me in any first-class, second-class, third-class theatre. The curtain falls at the end of an act. Is it an exaggeration to say that four-fifths of the men get up, walk out? Leave the box; follow the crowd. They go into the neighboring bar-rooms, into the drug stores on the corner, into the hotel cafes. Nearly all of them smoke. All of them drink. How queer it would seem if the women did the same, and yet why not? Is it irksome, tiresome, loresome for a man to sit three or four hours in a theatre? Do his muscles need relaxing? Must his nerves be braced up? How about the women? Are they not as fragile, as nervous, as sensitive to impure air?

Dealers in drinks tell me a marked increase has been noticed during the past year or two in the sale of cordials and liquors, and they attribute this to a habit that many women have of keeping these cordials, not necessarily for their private tippling, but with which to cheer and entertain their callers during the day. Many ladies have handsomely decorated baskets in which are a set of cordial bottles. Others keep them upon the sideboard in the dining-room, others have them under lock and key, but very many have them somewhere, and a glass or two of cordial here, and another glass or two there, during the course of afternoon calling, must necessarily produce some effect upon even the female physique.

The bartenders don't drink. The proprietor of the place doesn't drink. Why not? Have you ever thought of that? Of all the bartenders in Cambridge, in Boston, you can't name one who drinks. Why not? Did it ever occur to you as a singular fact, a clear fact in the problem of usage. There probably never was a habit known to mankind so potent as this cursed habit of drink which dominates the race, not alone the people of New York and Boston, but the people of the world, more conspicuously, however, I think, the people of the United States. It isn't that we are a nation of drunkards, but that we are drinkers and smokers, and unless all our preconceived notions of physical law are erroneous, the next generation will show, in a very marked degree, the effects of this senseless custom by the present race of men and women.

Without the faintest desire to preach, or sermonize, I record the simple fact, which must be patent to any careful observer of society, in its various phases, for this isn't confined to the poor, or the ignorant, nor to the wealthy or the well informed. It is a slice off the loaf of existence from the sugar crust to the soggy bottom. They are all bitten with the same bite. The same pernicious habit has fastened upon them all. The race is given over to palate tickling, and sense indulgence, manifested more especially in its devotion to nicotine and alcohol. Rich men drink because they like sensation. Poor men drink because they then forget their troubles. We are all in poor men and they are all in trouble; and they all drink.

Playing Upon Silent Pianos.

[New York Sun.]

Joseffy, the pianist, practises hours daily upon a dumb piano, and Von Bulow carries one with him in his travels to keep up his practice, and Liszt is said to use one assiduously. The object of substituting a silent instrument, which is said to be growing in favor with musicians, is to subordinate the sense of hearing in practice, and to protect the player from the nervous fatigue produced by the use of that sense, at the same time that the senses of sight and touch are employed.

A skilled musician said recently that the exhaustion from practicing upon a piano was more than some persons imagined. He doubted whether a street paver was as much exhausted by a day's labor as a man who is obliged to practice all the afternoon. He favored the use of a piano that made no noise. He had heard a physician say that the nervous headaches of young women in musical conservatories was largely due to the din of practice, and it was often thought that this noise injured the musical sense. The mute piano makes the performer depend upon his eye and his touch and enforces more attention to the score, so that he will be able to get a notion of the music upon sight reading.

The muscular and nervous strength required in modern exhibition piano playing is surprisingly great. Faelten of Baltimore has so worked upon the muscles of his fingers as to be able to surprise his acquaintances with feats of digital strength and nerve. Carreno, with a very small hand, can crush the fingers of a strong man without moving her arm. This power comes from long practice, which, to the devotee is limited only by endurance, and it is expected that the mute piano will increase practice, and accordingly develop more brilliant and difficult piano playing. The instruments are inexpensive, but are made only when ordered.

What the British Scientists Saw.

[Address by President Huxton, F. R. A. S.]

Philadelphia possesses a splendid park, called Fairmount, said to be the largest in the world—3,000 acres—it is on the banks of the Schuylkill river, and the scenery is beautiful; it was a very pleasant drive of an evening in that hot weather. The great heat—over 95 degrees in the shade—made many of us ill; even the darkies felt it very much. I think it must have been the damp, or some electric condition in the air, as I never felt more done up even in India with the thermometer over 100; it was like the "Sirocco" at Algiers, the "Khamseen" in Egypt, or the "hot wind" in India. I went off to Atlantic City, on the coast, on the 10th, and found it only 74 degrees there. The cool sea breeze was delightful. Next day I had a splendid bath for an hour in the surf—the sea was 70 degrees, and the air 72.

They have capital arrangements for bathing in America, like those on the continent, nice-looking houses along the shore, with comfortable dressing-rooms, and tubs of fresh water—a great luxury. All wear costumes and bathe together, and I often wish that we could have something of that sort here, but, the habits of the people being different, I suppose it would never do.

A Strange Fancy.

According to Sir James Tennant, leopards have, in Ceylon at least, a strange fancy for the flesh of small-pox victims, the specific odor of the disease seeming to strongly attract them.

THE PERFUMER'S ART.

Genuine Musk—Value of Ambergris—Colognes and Toilet Waters—Bay Rum.

[Interview with a Chemist.]

Musk, the genuine grain from the musk deer, is now worth its weight in gold, so scarce has it become, the wild-eyed little animal from which it is obtained having been very nearly exterminated from its Asiatic haunts. A full grown musk deer will yield about an ounce of the grains, which are found in a sac in the skin of the abdomen. The grains are no larger than a pea, and some of them are as small as a pin's head. The musk is sold in the market in the pods or sacs in which it is found, but is frequently adulterated. So many of the deer are killed before arriving at maturity that the average musk bag imported, either Chinese or Russian, will not exceed half an ounce in weight. The adulteration of musk is made possible by the use of a seed known as the musk seed. It grows in India. The Chinese musk is prized the most, but it is more open to suspicion than the Russian, which is seldom found with the sac broken. There are many artificial musks, but none of them can take the place of the genuine in fine perfumes.

Ambergris is a valuable and costly adjunct of the perfumers' art. It is believed to be caused by a disease of the liver in the spermaceti whale, in the intestines of which it is chiefly found, although it is cast up by the sea in oriental climes, and is gathered along the shores of Coromandel, Madagascar, and Japan. It is an aromatic, gray substance, and as much as 150 pounds of it have been taken from one whale. A lump of ambergris of that size is worth to the whaler about $3,000. There is no duty on ambergris in this country. It is worth as much as $15 an ounce in New York. It is of incalculable benefit to the perfumer, as it gives homogeneity to the fragrance of combined extracts and oils in a remarkable manner, and strongly develops the delicate and evanescent odors of volatile oils. Ambergris, when genuine, for it is easily counterfeited, is full of small black spots when cut. It is used to improve the flavor of wines.

Colognes and toilet waters of all kinds have been so successfully prepared in this country during the past few years that a large export trade in them has gradually developed. As cologne is simply refined, ordorless alcohol, perfumed with some essential oil of flowers, there is no reason why is should not be made as well here as elsewhere. All first-class toilet waters, with the exception of bay rum, are nothing more nor less than perfumed corn spirits, which have received a medicinal quality by the introduction of balsamic or tonic properties. Genuine bay rum is always imported. Nine-tenths of the stuff used as bay rum in New York, as well as other cities, is not bay rum at all, but a mixture of the essential oil of bay with common rum or alcohol. There are few barber shops where the genuine articles is in use.

Genuine bay rum is made only in the West Indies. It is the distillation of the green leaves and berries of the bay-berry tree mixed with absolutely pure rum, St. Croix being used in the very best quality. There is only one true bayberry, but there are many varieties of it in the West Indies, and so closely do they resemble the primienta ceria, or true bay, that great care is necessary in gathering the leaves, for the presence of a small quantity of the leaves of any other variety is sufficient to spoil the entire product of a still. Ripe berries are mixed in the still with the leaves. The best bay spirit is distilled by steam in copper pipes, but the ordinary commercial spirit, such as bay rum is made from here, is distilled over an open fire. The genuine steam distilled bay spirit is not only many times stronger than the other, but the refreshing aroma that characterizes it is ten times as lasting. The West Indians find the true bay rum so necessary to their comfort among the numerous discomforts attending a life in the climate of their country that they use about all that is made, and hence its scarcity in this and other countries.

Costly Fancies in Whips.

[New York Tribune.]

"What is the latest thing in whips?" asked a reporter, as he entered the office of a well-known manufacturer.

"Well, English holly holds its own yet," replied the maker of scourges. "English holly or yew, with a light lash. For a gentleman's whip to go with a dog-cart this is a very neat thing," holding up a whip whose stock was of native whalebone, polished and mottled, with an ebony handle and gold mountings. "That will cost you about $35. Here's a neat one, for about twice the money. Not so much gold on it, but the handle is a species of basket-work, formed with whalebone interwoven. The highest-priced whips run up to $100 or $125. They are sticks which nature has shaped to the hand, crabbit-sticks, as they are called by the trade. This is a four-in-hand whip, a holly stock with a sixteen-foot lash of horse-hide. Malacca canes and whange—w-h-a-n-g-e—yes, that's right—are used a good deal now; in them you get length and strength with lightness. A good whip of English holly or yew costs about $6.

"Those things that you are looking at in the case are English hunting-crooks. No man who respects himself will be seen on horseback without one. This loop of white kid on the end is the keeper. When an Englishman rides to the hounds he has a long lash attached to the keeper, with which he punishes the hounds when necessary. As there are no hounds in Broadway or in the park, we dispense with the lash but retain the keeper. The hunting-crook has altogether taken the place of the riding-whip, which is now only used by ladies. The highest priced riding-whip we have made in sixty years of business cost $355."

Before going, the reporter was shown through the factory, where were whips in all stages of preparation. In one corner was a machine which, upon turning the crank, moves a web more intricate than that of the fates. This furnishes the covering for the whalebone whips. These are formed by glueing four pieces of wood about a long strip of whalebone. The whole is then worked down to the requisite size and taper, after which it is put through the covering machine and comes out a full-fledged whip.

Grandfather's Clock.

[Popular Science Monthly.]

That the best power for a clock is weight is beyond dispute. The invention of the coil spring came near annihilating the race of good common clocks. "Grandfather's clock," with its wooden wheels and other crudities, is still the superior of the grandson's clock as a timekeeper, for "grandfather's clock" had the great advantage of a uniform power sufficient and just sufficent to propel the clock when it was properly cleaned and oiled. The grandson's clock has a coiled spring as a motive power, having, when it is tightly wound, not less than three times the amount of power required to drive the clock, and diminishing in amount, thereby altering the rate of the clock with each successive hour. The grandson's clock will march on, oiled or unoiled (and therefore usually unoiled) until it comes to a premature end as complete as that of the "one-hoss shay."

The "grandfather's clock," on the other hand, which declined to go unless its rations of oil were doled out to it once in a year or less by the peripatetic ticker, is good for another century, since its bearings have been saved from cutting themselves away from lack of oil. The kitchen clock to-day can only be made to keep respectable time by so regulating it that the gain it makes when tightly wound shall be offset by the loss as it runs down.

McKean County Miner

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION, Payable in ADVANCE, one year $1.50; six months, $1.00; three months, 75 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Advertisements are published at the rate of one dollar per square for one insertion and fifty cents per square for each subsequent insertion. Rates by the year or for six or three months are low and uniform, and will be furnished on application. Executors' and administrators' notices [illegible] each for six insertions. Professional cards, not exceeding one inch [illegible] per year. Local notices [illegible] cents per line for one insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent consecutive insertion. Obituary notices over five lines, ten cents per line. Simple announcements of births, marriages and deaths will be inserted free. All communications should be addressed to

E. [illegible],
Editor and Proprietor.

Smethport, Pa., June 5, 1885.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

[illegible]
PHILADELPHIA, June 1, 1885.

Pursuant to the rules of the party and the action of the State Committee the Republican State Convention will be held in the hall of the House of Representatives, at Harrisburg, on the second Wednesday of July, the 8th, 1885, at 10 o'clock a. m. Senatorial and Representative delegates will be chosen under the old Apportionment act as Senators and Representatives are nominated in their respective districts.

By order of Republican State Committee,
THOMAS V. COOPER, Chairman.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

The Republican electors of McKean county will meet at their respective places for holding elections on Saturday, June 27th, between the hours of [illegible] p. m. (excepting in the townships of Otto, Foster and Corydon) and elect two delegates to represent their precincts in a County Convention to be held in the Court House at Smethport, TUESDAY, JUNE 30th, at 2 o'clock p. m. The hours for holding caucuses in Corydon, Foster and Otto townships are fixed by the rules which follow this call.

L. ROGERS, Chairman.
J. H. WHITCOMB, T. F. RICHMOND, Secretaries.

RULES

Governing Caucuses, Adopted by the Republican party of McKean County.

Republican caucuses shall be held at the regular polling places in each election district on the day fixed by the Republican County Committee and shall be opened except in Otto, Foster and Corydon, at 2 o'clock, p. m., of said day and kept open at least two hours, and no longer unless the caucus before commencing to ballot decide by vote that the caucus shall be kept open longer than two hours and if so decided the length of time for which it shall be kept open must be then fixed by the caucus, provided, however, that in Otto and Foster townships the caucus shall be opened at 4 o'clock p. m., and kept open for at least three hours subject however to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, also in Corydon township the caucus shall be opened at 2 o'clock p. m., and remain open for two hours subject to the foregoing provisions.

Provided, that in Lafayette township the caucus shall be held at the school house in Alton.

Provided that the caucus in second district of Keating township shall be held at Aiken.

Such caucus shall be called to order by the member of the county committee, if present, and if not by some other person qualified to vote at such caucus, and such caucus shall first proceed to the election, viva voce, of some person as [illegible] inspectors and clerks of said caucus, all of whom shall be sworn according to law, to perform their duties with fidelity and in accordance with the provisions of the acts of assembly governing party caucuses.

Delegates and other officers elected at such caucuses shall be voted for by ballot, except as [illegible] and in no other manner.

The judge and inspectors shall make and deliver to the person or persons having the highest number of votes a certificate of the votes cast, which certificate shall be his credentials of election.

All legal [illegible] qualified electors of the election district in which any caucus held and no others, except persons entitled to vote on age or becoming naturalized since the last election shall be entitled to vote at such caucus.

The judge and at least one of the inspectors of any caucus shall be satisfied before receiving each vote that the person offering such vote is qualified under the provisions of the preceding paragraph of these rules and in all cases of doubt the judge shall examine under oath the person offering such vote as to whether he is entitled to vote under the provisions of said rule.

There shall be elected by the caucus of each election district two delegates to represent said district in the county convention and one person as member of the county committee for said election district for the ensuing year. In case of vacancy caused by death, removal or resignation the chairman of the county committee is authorized to fill said vacancy.

All republican caucuses in the county of McKean shall be conducted in accordance with these rules and under the provisions of the acts of June 8th, 1881, respectively.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY COMMITTEE.

Chairman—L. Rogers.
Secretaries—J. H. Whitcomb, T. F. Richmond.
Executive Committee—J. L. Andrews, J. W. Shaw, J. [illegible], J. R. Baldwin, L. Rogers, ex-officio.
Bradford city—1st ward, 1st dist., G. E. Allen.
" " 2d " J. L. [illegible]
Bradford city—2d ward, J. A. [illegible]
" 3d ward, F. H. Whitcomb.
" 4th ward, J. W. Shaw.
" 5th ward, N. J. Stanton.
Bradford township—1st dist., Sheldon Jewett.
" 2d dist., W. H. Pratt.
Annin township—W. T. [illegible]
Ceres township—F. H. [illegible]
Corydon township—Phillip Tome.
Duke Centre—1st dist., W. B. Graves.
" 2d dist., S. M. Jones.
Eldred boro—P. S. Armstrong.
Eldred township—C. M. Slack.
Foster township—1st dist., A. A. [illegible]
" 2d dist., L. W. Tait.
Hamlin township—Daniel Martin.
Hamilton township—W. F. Bartholomew.
Keating township—1st dist., J. R. [illegible]
" 2d dist., W. H. Duff.
Kendall boro—1st dist., J. J. [illegible]
" 2d dist., A. J. Martin.
Lafayette township—George Walter.
Liberty township—A. L. [illegible]
Norwich township—Jonathan Colegrove.
Otto township—1st dist., F. H. [illegible]
" 2d dist., S. S. Moore.
Port Allegany—F. Horton.
Sergeant township—Robert Buck.
Smethport—J. N. [illegible]
Wetmore township—George Griffiths.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.

Hon. J. H. Longenecker, of Bedford, is announced as a candidate for the republican nomination for state treasurer, and we are credibly informed that he has been induced to take this step through the persuasion of leading stalwarts as well as independents. A great many republicans of the state fear that the candidacy of either Col. Quay or Magee's man McDevitt would prove disastrous, and for some time past they have been casting about for a strong man upon whom to centre their efforts. Mr. Longenecker has been settled upon as a man combining as many elements of real strength as any man who could be named. There is no question but that in him a strong candidate has been placed in the field. Mr. Longenecker at present represents the district of Bedford, Fulton and Somerset in the senate. He is a member of the judiciary general and chairman of the legislative apportionment besides a member of several minor committees. No member attends more of the meetings of the judiciary general committee and none does better service in putting into legal shape the multiplicity of bills which are consigned to that committee. As chairman of the legislative apportionment committee he has had any amount of labor on his hands for the past few months in trying to reconcile the conflicting interests which clash in making up an apportionment. That he succeeded is shown in the bill which passed finally and which meets the approval of republicans throughout the entire state. The republicans can make no mistake in making Mr. Longenecker their standard-bearer this fall.

THE bill providing for the formation of natural gas companies has been approved by the governor, that official failing to find anything unconstitutional or partisan in its provisions.

APPORTIONMENT VETOES.

When it was ascertained in legislative circles, that Secretary Stenger was not satisfied with the congressional apportionment bill, because it did not place Franklin county, in which the home of the secretary is located, in a democratic district, the conclusion was at once reached that the bill would be vetoed. Mr. Stenger was formerly in congress, and the desire to get back there is the one ambition of his life. He is a good fellow, a man of brain, and is the controlling spirit of the state administration. When he takes snuff, the governor sneezes. It is seldom the governor makes a move without first looking for Stenger, to see if it meets his approval. If Stenger is absent the governor is as dumb as an oyster until his return. It would have been better, perhaps, if Stenger had been consulted in the formation of a congressional apportionment. The old-fashioned notion still controls the dominant party of the legislature, that it is a co-ordinate branch of the state government. The fact had been overlooked that under the present regime, all power was concentrated in an executive and that the other branches of the state government were mere puppets, subject to the whims and caprices of a secretary through an executive head.

The reasons given for vetoing the apportionment bills, are many of them of the most frivolous character, and none are of sufficient weight to cause the legislature to hesitate a moment in passing them over the veto. It is possible the democrats will feel bound to sustain their governor. Great stress is placed on the difference in population in two of the congressional districts, the sixth having only 114,000 and the twenty-fifth 194,000. There is a large discrepancy in the two districts, but they are both republican by large majorities, and the sixth is one of the suburban districts of Philadelphia, which is one of the most rapidly growing districts in the state, probably containing a population to-day of not less than 150,000. The governor complains because fifteen of the districts fall below the ratio, and thirteen are in excess. He does not seem to comprehend the fact that it is impossible to apportion the state into twenty-eight districts unless by dividing counties, without giving some districts an excess of population and others a deficiency. There is no man so much of an expert in mathematics as to be able to accomplish that result. It is possible the districts might be formed so as to approach the ratio of population a little closer, than the bill vetoed, but it cannot be done without absorbing democratic counties in republican districts or republican counties in democratic districts.

Another point is made against the bill, that, "in the county of Philadelphia ingenuity and illegality seem to have been exhausted in the effort to do injustice to the democratic citizens of that section." It would seem that a resident of Philadelphia ought to know the absurdity of such a statement. For the past twenty years "ingenuity and illegality has been exhausted" in saving a district for Sam Randall. It has been absolutely necessary to make the shoe-string district along the Delaware river, absorbing seven of the eight democratic wards of the city in one district to make a *certain* district for him. The facts are, that if Philadelphia was cut up into compact and contiguous districts between the Delaware and Schuylkill rivers, the democrats would not get a congressman from that city.

But why follow the absurdities of these messages further. The veto of the legislative apportionment abounds with even more glaring inconsistencies than the other. The governor pretends to find some fault with the house portion of that bill, but it is framed in exact accordance with the constitution. He claims that some districts have an excess of population while others fall short. How could it be otherwise? The veto of this bill continues to deprive McKean county of her just representation in the legislature. The responsibility of this injustice can rest on no other shoulders than those of Pattison and his advisers.

THE president's cabinet officers have made some fearful blunders in the selection of officials, and the president has very wisely decided to "go slow" in the future in making appointments. "There is no doubt that in time, "not a republican office-holder will be left," as Senator Voorhees says the president recently assured him, but the trouble is to find good sound plugs to fill the holes. He has been imposed upon several times recently, to such an extent as to force him to withhold the commissions of men who had been appointed by his cabinet officers.

GOV. PATTISON has vetoed the bill providing an additional law judge for Northumberland county, and the house failed to pass the bill over the veto. This undoubtedly ends all efforts for securing additional judges in the state. The Chester county bill was vetoed but the veto has not yet been acted on. The McKean bill has not yet passed the house, and perhaps it would be as well to let it die where it is.

COL. SNOWDEN, superintendent of the Philadelphia mint, has sent in his resignation, to take effect June 30th. Ex-mayor Daniel M. Fox will probably be appointed his successor. It is thought that successors will be appointed at the same time to postmaster Huidekoper, collector of the Port Hartranft, surveyor of the Port Leland, naval officer Nevin and United States Marshal Kerns.

GEN. GRANT may live weeks, perhaps months, but his death must come within a few months at farthest. The cancerous affection in his throat is slowly but surely eating its way to his vitals.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER.

(From our Regular Correspondent.)

Although President Cleveland has given no intimation of creating a sensation, the air is full of rumors that there will soon be a "clean sweep" in the various departments here. These rumors are speculative of course, no one being able to claim the confidence of the administration, but changes, removals and dismissals without cause occur constantly, and the government clerks are kept in such a state of anxiety that it is difficult for them to perform the best service of which they are capable. The first of June was predicted as a day for a general distribution of the fatal yellow envelopes, and the first of July, it is stated, will be a certain day of doom for many republican office holders. However this may be, their fears will not be quieted until after that date.

Secretary Manning's return to the treasury department, after a few days absence, started new rumors of dismissals and appointments. At the instigation of one of his new democratic subordinates, he at once dismissed four chiefs of divisions, against whom no charges could be made. While such infraction of the civil service law is committed every republican feels insecure, no matter how invulnerable his record, or how necessary his experience may be to the public service.

On Friday last the crowd in Mr. Manning's office was so large that he could hardly dispose of it in time to attend the cabinet meeting. Politicians from Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Missouri are here using all the pressure in their power to force prompt removals of republican officials in their respective localities. The Virginians are appeased to an extent by the dismissal of a hundred or more of republican postmasters, but they are not satisfied, and say they will not be until they get the republicans out of the departments here.

Office seeking democrats are trying hard now to make capital of contributions to the republican campaign fund. They have even gone so far as to get a transcript of the record of contributions made to the local finance committee, whose headquarters were in this city during the campaign. The transcript gives the names of contributors and the amounts they gave to aid the republican cause. Contributors made no concealment of what they had done, except in rare instances. Many of them were anxious to have it known that they had done what was conceived to be their duty in this respect. Now, however, it is common for them to be met by knowing democrats with the threat to "look out; you are spotted." "Why?" is often the interrogative answer. "Oh, on such a day," giving the date, "you contributed so much to help Blaine. You are an offensive partisan." It has been alleged that Civil Service Commissioner Gregory's contribution was one of the campaign secrets. But when that gentleman was questioned as to his record, he said "Yes, I gave to the committee. I did so because I am a republican, and I wanted the republican candidates elected. There are expenses in a campaign that must be met. Believing the cause to be a good one, I see no good reason why I should not help it along."

Last Saturday being decoration day, the executive departments were closed. The day has never been made a legal holiday for the District of Columbia, but by usage and consent it is given to government employees. It was observed here in the usual way. Official services were held at the National Soldiers' Cemetery at Arlington, at the Soldiers' Home, the Congressional, and Oak Hill cemeteries. Orations were delivered, poems read and flowers scattered over the little mounds that mark the soldiers' resting place.

This was done in honor of the dead, but the claims of the living who fought for the same cause should not be ignored. Law and public sentiment demand that the union soldier, all things being equal, shall have the preference for official positions, either elective or appointive. The policy of the present administration has not been in consonance with what law and public sentiment demand in this matter.

Washington, June 1, 1885. R.

"COL. WM. R. MORRISON," says a Washington paper, "is characterized as a man possessing wonderful presence of mind." He will also go down in history as a man characterized by remarkable absence of body in the United States senate chamber.—*Peoria Transcript.*

IT is said that President Cleveland is opposed to the nomination of Lieut. Gov. Dave Hill, as the democratic candidate for governor of New York this fall. The president has had good opportunities for knowing just how small a man Dave Hill is.

THE republican cranks of years ago, whose official maws could never be satiated, are gradually being taken care of by this administration. Geo. W. Julian of Indiana has just been appointed surveyor general of New Mexico.

THERE is one department clerk in Washington, who, it is fair to assume, feels perfectly secure in his position. He is in the war department, to which he was appointed by Jefferson Davis, while the latter was secretary of war, thirty years ago.—*Press.*

The Capture of John Brown.

From an account in the June *Century* of John Brown at Harper's Ferry, written by one of his prisoners, who was in the engine-house during the insurrection, and afterward held the rank of captain in the confederate army, we quote the following: "When Lieutenant Stuart came in the morning for the final reply to the demand to surrender, I got up and went to Brown's side to hear his answer.

"Stuart asked, 'are you ready to surrender, and trust to the mercy of the government?'

"Brown answered promptly, 'no I prefer to die here.'

"His manner did not betray the least fear.

"Stuart stepped aside and made the signal for the attack, which was instantly begun with sledge-hammers to break down the door.

"Finding it would not yield, the soldiers seized a long ladder for a battering-ram, and commenced beating the door with that, the party within firing incessantly. I had assisted in the barricading, fixing the fastenings so that I could remove them upon the first effort to get in. But I was not at the door when the battering began, and could not get to the fastenings until the ladder was used. I then quickly removed the fastenings, and after two or three strokes of the ladder the engine rolled partially back, making a small aperture, through which Lieutenant Green of the marines forced himself, jumped on top of the engine, and stood a second in the midst of a shower of balls, looking for John Brown. When he saw Brown he sprang about twelve feet at him, and gave an under-thrust of his sword, striking him about midway the body and raising him completely from the ground. Brown fell forward with his head between his knees, and Green struck him several times over the head, and, as I then supposed, split his skull at every stroke.

"I was not two feet from Brown at that time. Of course I got out of the building as soon as possible, and did not know till some time later that Brown was not killed. It seems that in making the thrust Green's sword struck Brown's belt and did not penetrate the body. The sword was bent double. The reason that Brown was not killed when struck on the head was that Green was holding his sword in the middle, striking with the hilt and making only scalp wounds."

Miss Nellie Kent,

Wellington, Lorain county, O., writes: "Dr. S. B. Hartman & Co., Columbus, O. Gentlemen: I have been a great sufferer from chronic catarrh, bronchitis and neuralgia of the face. I have been taking your PERUNA for one month. The neuralgia and catarrh is almost well, and the cough is much better. I like your PERUNA very much."

C. E. Dupler, aged thirty-four years, of Equality, Illinois, had been afflicted with a chronic catarrh which he first discovered six years ago. In succession he lost his smell, taste and hearing. The disease was so malignant that it not only attacked the softer parts, but destroyed the bony partition of the nose and seriously affected the external parts. He could only hear a watch ticking by holding it close to his ear. He suffered intense pain in the nose, from which green, dry clots of offensive odor fell. In this condition he presented himself to Dr. Hartman several months ago. He can now hear a watch eight inches from his right and six inches from his left ear. His taste and smell are again returning, and the external part of the nose is quite well. Few more grateful patients ever left a physician's office than Mr. Dupler. He said, "Why in the world was PERUNA not prescribed for me long ago?"

Cramps of the Stomach.

We have the privilege of reporting the following case. Those similarly affected can get the name and address of Dr. Hartman. The lady does not want her name in the papers. For a year, or years, (the writer does not remember the length of time,) this lady had cramps, the most fearful, of the stomach, every day and night, "which would be followed by that terrible weakness, which was something wonderful." The suffering and distress of this lady was indescribable and almost unendurable. After all the physicians and medicines had failed, and all hope had almost fled, Dr. Hartman was consulted, and from the first day of taking his PERUNA, the cramps and all bad feeling left her, and now for over a month has been entirely free from every symptom. A more thankful patient no doctor ever had.

Mr. Boggs, druggist, Charlestown, Kanawha Co., W. Va., writes: "PERUNA sells well here and gives good satisfaction. Customers speak well of it."

Dr. J. Anderson, Coshocton, Ohio, writes: "Your PERUNA sells well and gives good satisfaction. I consider it a splendid medicine."

ROUGH ON RATS—clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bedbugs.

HEART PAINS.—Palpitation, dropsical swellings, dizziness, indigestion, headache, sleeplessness cured by Wells' Health Renewer.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask for Wells' Rough on Corns. 15c. Quick complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

BUCHU PAIBA.—Quick, complete cure, all Kidney, Bladder and Urinary diseases. Scalding, Irritation, Stone, Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder. $1, Druggists.

BED bugs, flies. Flies, roaches, ants, bed bugs, rats, mice, gophers, chipmunks, cleared out by Rough on Rats. 15 cts.

THIN people. Wells' Health Renewer restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, impotence, sexual debility. $1.

ROUGH on pain. Cures cholera, colic, cramps, diarrhoea, aches, pains, sprains, headache, neuralgia, rheumatism. 20 c. Rough on Pain Plasters, 15c.

MOTHERS. If you are failing, broken, worn out and nervous, use Wells' Health Renewer. $1. Druggists.

LIFE preserver. If you are losing your grip on life, try Wells' Health Renewer. Goes direct to weak spots.

ROUGH on piles. Cures piles or hemorrhoids, itching, protruding, bleeding, internal or other. Internal and external remedy in each package. Sure cure, 50 c. Druggists.

PRETTY WOMEN. Ladies who would retain freshness and vivacity. Don't fail to try "Well's Health Renewer."

ROUGH on itch. Rough on itch cures humors, eruptions, ringworm, tetter, salt rheum, frosted feet, chilblains.

ROUGH on catarrh. Corrects offensive odors at once. Complete cure of worst chronic cases, also unequaled as gargle for diptheria, sore throat, foul breath. 50c.

THE hope of the nation. Children, slow in development, puny, scrawny and delicate, use Wells' Health Renewer.

CATARRH of the bladder. Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and urinary complaints, cured by Buchu Paiba. $1.

WATER bugs, roaches. Rough on rats, clears them out, also beetles, ants.

As heretofore particular attention will be given to our millinery department, as I have made arrangements by which I will receive goods in that line every few days, and be constantly posted on all the leading styles in hats and bonnets.

MRS. NASH.

Land For Sale.

I have Two Thousand acres of valuable timber lands for sale, situate in Hamlin township, McKean county, Pa., known as the Wiggan Warrants, Nos. 2375 and 2470. All minerals, gas, etc. reserved. D. A. Easterbrook, Esq., of Smethport, will show the lands to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars address

JOSEPH HOUSLER,
Emporium, or Lock Haven, Pa.
13-tf.

Attention Farmers!

I have on hand a car-load of fresh Clover and Timothy seed which I will sell at the very lowest living prices.

W. D. GALLUP.
Smethport, April 24, '85. tf.

TONIC Laxative Horse Powders, the only guaranteed purely vegetable powder in the market, put up in tin cans. Price 35 cts. Sold by H. C. Wells.

THIN People. "Well's Health Renewer" restores health and vigor, cures dyspepsia, headache, nervousness, debility. $1.

"Rough on Pain" Porcused Plaster; strengthening, improved, the best for backache, pains in chest or side, rheumatism, neuralgia.

Ask for Well's "Rough on Corns," 15c. Quick, complete cure. Hard or soft corns, warts, bunions.

WELLS Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment, for hard and feverish hoof. Sold by H. C. Wells. Price 50 cts.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer.

Seldom does a popular remedy win such a strong hold upon the public confidence as has HALL'S HAIR RENEWER. The cases in which it has accomplished a complete restoration of color to the hair, and vigorous health to the scalp, are innumerable.

Old people like it for its wonderful power to restore to their whitening locks their original color and beauty. Middle-aged people like it because it prevents them from getting bald, keeps dandruff away, and makes the hair grow thick and strong. Young ladies like it as a dressing because it gives the hair a beautiful glossy lustre, and enables them to dress it in whatever form they wish. Thus it is the favorite of all, and it has become so simply because it disappoints no one.

BUCKINGHAM'S DYE FOR THE WHISKERS

Has become one of the most important popular toilet articles for gentlemen's use. When the beard is gray or naturally of an undesirable shade, BUCKINGHAM'S DYE is the remedy.

PREPARED BY
R. P. Hall & Co., Nashua, N.H.
Sold by all Druggists.

RIDGWAY ESTATE

ROBT. N. ROSE

Is authorized to receive moneys for me; also to give permission to buy lands. He will give information generally, in any business of the Ridgway Estate, in McKean County. His office is over [illegible]

IN THE GRAND CENTRAL BLOCK

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.
PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 24, 1873.

LEGAL.

Court Proclamation

The Hon. A. G. OLMSTED President Judge, and the Hons. H. HAMLIN and F. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, quarter sessions of the peace, orphans' and court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, February 27th, 1885, and to me directed, for holding a court of common pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Monday, the 22nd day of June 1885, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, June 3rd, 1885, and in the 109th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

List of Traverse Jurors

Drawn in the Court of Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions of McKean County, to be summoned for Fourth Monday of June, 1885.

Anderson, A.—Lafayette.
Andrews, Frank—Smethport.
Barton, Willard—New Road.
Brockett, F. N.—Bradford city.
Buzzard, R. J.—Bradford city.
Baxter, A. B.—Bradford city.
Bass, H.—Bradford township.
Connelly, T. C.—Bradford city.
Cochran, Robert G.—Bradford city.
Crossmire, Niles—Keating.
Cotton, J. S.—Eldred township.
Cooley, Thos.—Keating.
Cronin, Jerry—Foster Brook.
Forsyth, D. L.—Smethport.
Flanigan, T. C.—Bradford city.
Gregg, Robt.—Bradford city.
Geary, T. A.—Tram Hollow.
Grimes, Samuel—Liberty.
Holden, J. S.—Kendall.
Heguenbourgh, F. W.—Bradford city.
Johnson, E. J.—Bradford city.
Keef, M.—Bradford city.
Keyes, D. J.—Eldred township.
Lamb, Mike—Bradford township.
Larrow, J. P.—Wetmore.
Martin, A. J.—Kendall.
McDonnell, C. M.—Summit.
Newman, Geo. W.—Kendall.
Norton, C. H.—Bradford city.
Ralph, W. H.—Bradford city.
Robinson, George—Summit.
Stull, Daniel—Eldred township.
Wheeler, A. L.—Bradford city.
Warden, Milo—Ceres.
Welch, Theo—Ceres.
Wagner, Conrad—Duke Centre.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.
D. F. PATTISON, } Jury Coms.
E. F. CLARK, }

Attest: Ino. [illegible], Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., June 3rd, 1885.

Trial List

For Fourth Monday in June, 1885.

1. L. L. Foster and Mrs. Rhoda Ann Foster vs. G. H. Graff. No. 141 May term 1885. Feigned Issue.
2. John Ferguson vs. J. P. Abbott. No. 15 February term 1884. Appeal—Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.
3. George Fields vs. Horace Stark and George Franks, trading as Stark & Franks. No. 612 October term 1884. Appeal—Labor claim. Plea—Nil debit.
4. L. D. Johnson vs. the Olean, Bradford and Warren Railway. No. 226 May term 1880. Case. Plea—Not guilty.
5. C. E. McIntire vs. J. A. Wing and Ashabel R. Sellew, surviving partner of Sellew & Popple. No. 323 May term 1880. Ejectment for land in Bradford township. Plea—Not guilty.
6. Phoebe A. Tucker and Wm. H. Tucker, her husband in right of Phoebe A. Tucker vs. L. Willard, S. W. Trux, Geo. Collins, Thos. McGovern, Francis Johnson, S. A. Barber, J. W. McCleery and J. C. McCleery. No. 411 May term 1880. Ejectment for land in Bradford city. Plea—Not guilty.
7. B. Dikeman and A. T. Newell vs. Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Railway Co. No. 425 May term 1880. Appeal from award of viewers. Plea—Not guilty and liberum tenementum.
8. I. J. McCandless vs. H. M. Sounders and L. C. Stanford. No. 445 September term 1880. Debt. Plea—Nil debit; payment with leave, &c.
9. Gerhard Lang vs. James Drumgool. No. 590 September term 1880. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment set off, &c.
10. Cogswell & Son, agents for F. S. Hemmer vs. N. Lazarus. No. 19 December term 1880. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
11. O. P. Frantz vs. D. C. Gruntz. No. 93 December term 1880. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
12. Wm. Haskill vs. Albert Brandt. No. 318 February term 1881. Foreign attachment. Case in assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment with leave, &c.
13. Struthers, Wells & Co. vs. H. J. Hammond. No. 12 September term 1881. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
14. James Cassada and Effa Cassada, his wife in right of the wife vs. R. Sartwell, high sheriff of McKean county. No. 211 September term 1881. Appeal. Plea—Not guilty.
15. H. G. Tinker and W. A. Duncan, partners as Tinker & Duncan vs. Patrick Sheedy and Mary E. Sheedy his wife in right of Mary E. Sheedy. No. 311 September term 1881. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment with leave, &c. set off and coverture.
16. J. D. Wolf vs. Robert Hesse. No. 21 December term 1881. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
17. Knapps Creek Oil Company Limited use of Aug. W. Newell, S. G. Slike, H. W. Tew, E. W. Stephens, John Potts and Jackson Simons vs. the Kendall & Eldred Railroad. No. 557 December term 1881. Case. Plea—Not guilty.
18. Charles Stoppard vs. B. McAllister and James O'Neill. No. 32 February term 1882. Appeal. Plea—Nil debit.
19. Anchor Petroleum Company vs. Kendall & Eldred Railroad Company. No. 271 February term 1882. Case. Plea—Not guilty.
20. Anchor Petroleum Company vs. Kendall & Eldred Railroad Company. No. 272 February term 1882. Case. Plea—Not guilty.
21. F. H. Foster vs. R. F. Borchman. No. 59 May term 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment set off with leave &c.
22. W. L. Chrisman vs. Bradford, Richburg and Cuba Railroad Company. No. 74 May term 1882. Appeal from award of viewers. Plea—Not guilty.
23. H. S. Southard vs. H. C. Johnson Wm. H. Johnson and Jas. Kittinger, doing business as Johnson & Kittinger. No. 228 May term 1882. Assumpsit. Plea—Non assumpsit, payment set off with leave, &c.
24. C. S. Whitney and S. A. Wheeler doing business as Whitney & Wheeler now for use of T. P. Thompson, assignee vs. the Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Railroad Company. No. 244 May term 1882. Trespass on the case. Plea—Not guilty.
25. C. S. Whitney and S. A. Wheeler doing business as Whitney & Wheeler, now for use of T. P. Thompson, assignee vs. the Bradford, Bordell and Kinzua Railroad Company. No. 267 May term 1882. Appeal from award of viewers. Plea—Not guilty as to first count in plaintiff's declaration, and as to second count not guilty with leave to file a special plea in nature of the plea of liberum tenementum.

AMENDMENT TO RULE 143.

And now, to-wit., April 15, 1885, it is ordered that Rule No. 143 be amended by adding thereto, at the end of the present Rule, the following:

"If any cause on the trial list shall be continued by agreement of the parties, or by the Court, in consequence of such agreement, it shall not again be placed upon the trial list by the Prothonotary within one year from the time of said continuance." BY THE COURT.

J. M. McELROY, Clerk.
Smethport, Pa., June 3d. 1885.

Court Proclamation.

THE HON. A. G. OLMSTED, PRESIDENT Judge, and the Hons. HENRY HAMLIN and F. M. FULLER, Associate Judges of the court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery, Quarter Sessions of the Peace, Orphan's and Court of Common Pleas for the county of McKean, have issued their precept, bearing date Friday, March 27, 1885, and to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas, at the borough of Smethport, on Tuesday, the 16th day of June, 1885, and to continue one week.

Dated at Smethport, May 25th, 1885, and in the 109th year of the Independence of the United States of America.

A. F. BANNON, Sheriff.

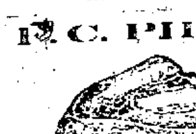
Property Notice.

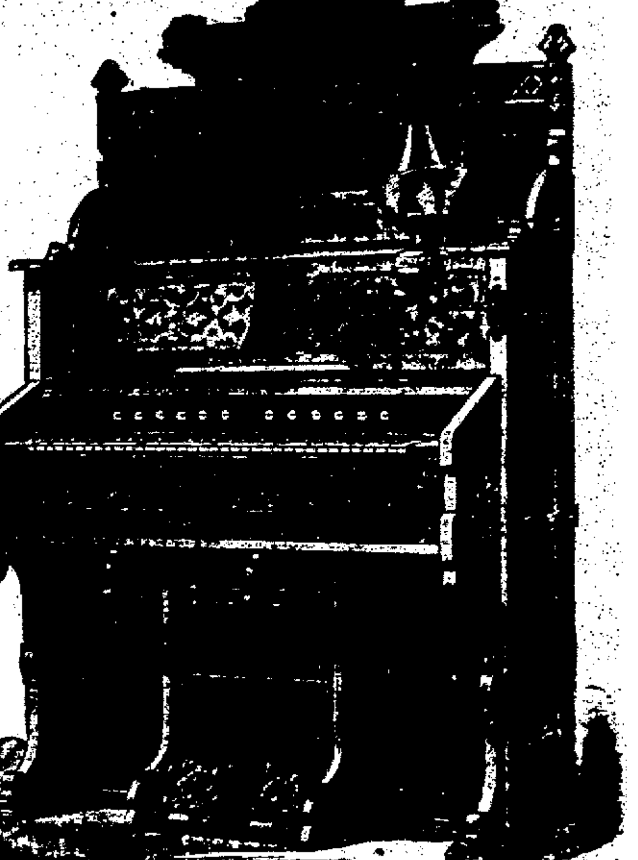
NOTICE is hereby given that the personal property hereinafter mentioned, to-wit:

One team of bay mares.
One team of horses, one bay and one chestnut.
One roan horse.
One bay mare.
One team of bay horses.
One red cow.

A lot of sleds, wagons, harness, boats, chains, tools, hay and feed, and other equipments used by James Landrigan on the job of the Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, is the property of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited, and is left in the possession of said James Landrigan for a limited time only. All persons are hereby notified not to meddle or interfere with said property, except by the consent of said Ridgway Lumber Company Limited.

RIDGWAY LUMBER CO. LIMITED.
D. B. CARTWRIGHT, Supt.
Ridgway, Pa., Sept. 22, 1884. 41-52





MISCELLANEOUS.

SILVER MOUNTAIN GRANITE, MARBLE
AND
STONE WORKS!
SMETHPORT, PA.

WM. H. MARTIN, Sole Proprietor.
FREDERICK HESS, Sole Authorized Agent.

TO THE PUBLIC!

Having recently purchased the "SILVER MOUNTAIN GRANITE AND MARBLE WORKS," formerly owned by John Digel, I will continue the business, and in addition to his famous "SILVER MOUNTAIN GRANITE," which has withstood the elements for a century without mossing, crumbling or defacing, and which has proved itself the most durable, as well as desirable, stone for monumental purposes, I will add to his usual stock—

Scotch Granite,
Gray Granite,
Pebbled Granite,
And the now famous
Red Granite,
from the quarries on the coast of Maine.

I will do all manner of Marble Work that parties may desire, either in American, Italian or Antique Marbles.

To all parties ordering at the shop, I will give ten per cent. discount from list price.

I have arranged with parties in Boston for granite polishing, am therefore able to give prices that cannot be duplicated in any granite or marble work.

☞ Call and see us, get our prices and compare the work.

SMETHPORT, May 1, 1885. tf

MILK! MILK! MILK!

The undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Smethport and vicinity that his arrangements are finally completed, and that on Monday, February 2, he will establish a

NEW MILK ROUTE!
Pure, Fresh and Rich Milk.
At 6 Cents a Quart

until Spring, when the price will be reduced. The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited and satisfaction guaranteed.

Wm. Ramer.
Smethport, Pa., Jan' 2, 1885-tf.

GLEASON & LEMMLER
Dealers in and Manufacturers of
HARNESS
OF EVERY STYLE AND CHARACTER
Which they will sell at the
LOWEST RATES.
They also keep a full supply of
Saddles, Blankets; Whips, Etc.
Also a large and complete invoice of
TRUNKS & VALISES
Which they propose to sell at manufacturers' prices. Call and examine our stock and prices and become satisfied that it is a waste of time to look elsewhere for goods we sell. We are selling our goods as low as any house west of New York for quality.
GLEASON & LEMMLER.
Smethport, Pa., March [illegible], 1884.

BROWNELL BROS
DEALERS IN
Dry Goods,
Notions,
Hats and Caps,
Boots and Shoes,
Groceries,
Provisions, etc.
AGENT FOR THE
White Sewing Machines
OUR MOTTO—"Justice to all."
Smethport, - Pa.
February 8, 1882. 9-ly

BRICK DRUG STORE!
No. 47 Main Street,
Constantly on hand the Largest and Best Complete stock of

DRUGS AND MEDICINES

Patent Medicines,
Instruments,
Trusses,
Fine Wines & Liquors,
Condition Powders,
Fancy Stationery,
Toilet Sets,
CIGARS, TOBACCO,
And a General Supply of Everything Found in a First-Class Drug and Fancy Store.
Prescriptions Carefully Compounded Day and Night.
Dr's Freeman and Wells Office in Store.
H. C. WELLS
Smethport, Pa., March 6th, 1885.

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. C. HAMLIN,
—DEALER IN—
HARDWARE, STOVES, Etc.
CUTLERY,
AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, PAINTS,
OILS, GLASS, PUTTY,
SHELF FURNITURE and TIN-WARE.
JOB WORK of all kinds done on short notice and at reasonable rates.
☞ Customers say that J. C. Hamlin sells goods as low, if not lower than they can get them in any other store in the county.
SMETHPORT, cor. Church and Main.

Hotel for Sale.

The undersigned offers for sale the property known as the "Exchange Hotel," located at the McKean & Buffalo depot, East Smethport, Pa. The house is well furnished, has bar and fixtures and everything in first-class order. Will be sold at a bargain to the right parties. For particulars call on or address,
J. H. SOWERS,
East Smethport, Pa.
18tf.

F. C. OLDS,
At his store in
FARMERS' VALLEY, PA.
is prepared to supply his customers with
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Crockery, and all other goods required for family use or to keep soul and body together at figures that will astonish
The Natives!
He keeps on hand always the choicest brands of Flour, Feed, &c., and his Buckwheat can't be beat in the Universe. Smethport people will save money by taking a short ride of four miles over a lovely road and buy their goods for less money than they can buy at home.
Farmers' Valley, Nov. 30, 1881. 45-ly

CALL ON
C. L. DOUGLASS
For Your
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
Boots & Shoes, Etc.
He keeps on hand the best goods the markets afford. Also Proprietor of
SMETHPORT GRIST MILL
Feed and Meal
of the very best quality at the very lowest prices. Custom work done on short notice.
Mechanic St., SMETHPORT, PA.

R. C. PIERCE,
Surgeon Dentist,
SMETHPORT, PA.
Office—Over J. W. Mason's Hardware Store, Main Street.
Preservation of natural teeth a specialty. 26tf.

JAMES T. DONOHUE,
PLUMBER
SMETHPORT, PA.
In the rear of Armstrong's Drug Store.
Lead and Iron Pipe for Water, Gas and Steam Bath Tubs, Water Closets, Kitchen Boiler, Iron Sinks, Pumps, etc. 40

EXECUTORS OF
THOS. R. FRISBEE
Estate, General Dealers in
DRY - GOODS,
GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Flour, Feed, Lumber & Shingles
CORYVILLE, McKean Co., Pa.

SWEET WORM POWDERS
A hacking cough, itching of the nose, grinding of the teeth are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS
Sleepless nights, convulsions and straightening out of the limbs in children are caused by worms. Use
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They are a sure and safe remedy for the cure of worms in adults and children. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
The most pleasant and easy remedy to take with the best results are
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
They have been on the market for fifteen years and have always given satisfaction in every case. Try the
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
When your druggist offers you anything else do not take it, but make him send and get
E. K. THOMPSON'S
SWEET WORM POWDERS.
Prepared at Titusville, Pa. Price 25c. Send to any postoffice address on receipt of 25 cents.

HAVE YOU A GARDEN! IF YOU HAVE YOU WILL NEED SEEDS
And will want the Best at the least money. Then my new Seed Catalogue will surprise you. No matter where you have been dealing it will save money. It is mailed Free to all, and you ought to have it before buying anywhere.
WM. H. MAULE,
129 & 131 Front St., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE!
Clydesdale Stallions and Galloway Bulls. The best in America. All from renowned Sires in Scotland. All registered and pedigrees furnished. Prices Low and Terms Easy. Address,
McKAY BROS., Brookside Farm, Ft. Wayne, Ind.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS

In order to enrich the blood, and thus impart fresh vigor to an enfeebled system, stimulate flagging digestion with the national invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which, by infusing energy into the operations of the stomach, promotes, nay, insures thorough digestion and assimilation, and consequent nutrition. A gain in appetite, vigor and flesh, is invariably found to follow a course of this deservedly popular tonic, which is moreover, a reliable preventive of malarial fevers. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

Steam Engines, Clay and Ore Pans Hoisting Engines and Machinery a Specialty. Second-hand Engines and Boilers on hand. ☞ Send for Stock List. THOMAS CARLIN, Allegheny City. ly.cow

MISCELLANEOUS.

READ OUR OFFER

This Elegant EIGHT STOP, FIVE OCTAVE Solid BLACK WALNUT CASE ORGAN, with TWO FULL SETS OF REEDS, only EIGHTY-FIVE DOLLARS including Stool and Book. A Free Trial of it in your own parlor.

We have another Elegant Five Octave, Eight Stop Organ, with Two Full Sets of Reeds for Sixty-five Dollars, cash, which is the greatest bargain ever offered.

We have the largest stock of Pianos, Organs and Sewing Machines in any use in western New York outside of Buffalo, which includes Henry F. Miller, [illegible] Decker Bros., New England and McEwen Pianos; Mason & Hamlin, [illegible] Sterling & Pelonbet Organs; Hartford, White and Crown Sewing Machines.

New Pianos $185, cash, and upwards. New Organs $26.50, cash, and upwards. Sewing Machines, $20, cash, and upwards.

Call on us or write for Circulars and be convinced of our Low Prices and Liberal Dealing.

WEAVER & WILLIAMS,
New Brick Store, 160 Union St., OLEAN, N. Y

BOOTS AND SHOES
FOR HOLIDAY TRADE
A LARGE STOCK OF LADIES' AND GENTS'
FINE SLIPPERS!
New & Desirable Styles & Patterns
Also for
BOYS, MISSES
AND CHILDREN
AND A FULL LINE OF
HIGH TOP SHOES
For Young People and Ladies' Wear,
AT REDUCED PRICES
No Shoddy in any of my Goods.
Buy Useful Presents in Boots and Shoes of
G. A. GROVES,
NO. 28 MAIN ST., BRADFORD, P

IMPORTANT REDUCTION IN THE PRICE OF
VASELINE
(PETROLEUM JELLY.)
One Ounce bottles reduced from 15 cts. to 10 cts.
Two Ounce bottles reduced from 25 cts. to 15 cts.
Five Ounce bottles reduced from 50 cts. to 25 cts.
The public must not accept any but [illegible]
Chesebrough Manufacturing Co., New

H. W. RUBIN,
DEALER IN
GOLD AND SILVER WATCHE
Having employed a first-class Watchmaker and Engraver, I am now prepared to do all such work as belongs to the trade. All work warranted. I have also on hand a fine assortment of
Clothing, and Gents' Furnishing Goods.
Main Street, SMETHPORT,

GO TO
ROONEY'S MARKET
Wolesale and Retail
—FOR A—
Nice Piece of Meat
Fresh, Salt or Smoked
—FOR—
FRESH & SALT FISH
—AND FOR ALL—
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.
I will also pay the highest price for
STOCK AND HIDES
☞ CALL AND SATISFY YOURSELF.
Nearly opposite Catholic church, Main st.
J. F. ROONEY.

S. H. CLARKE
BOLIVER, N. Y.
Makes a specialty of
EGGS FOR HATCHING
From Standard Wyandotts, Plymoth Rocks, Rose Comb White Leghorns and PEKIN DUCKS' EGGS $2 PER 13.
March 20, 3 mos.

FERNANDO B. SMITH'S
PATENT SPRINKL
AND
Novelty Force Pu

PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY. SAVE FRUIT. SAVE YOUR FLOWERS. [illegible] that makes home pleasant and profitable, no equal. It throws a strong stream sixty [illegible] more. With the Sprinkler attached it [illegible] in a gentle shower or spray. For [illegible] or carriages, and showering lawns, [illegible] greenhouses, it has no equal. It is also for throwing liquid solutions of all kinds [illegible] noxious insects and bugs of every nature on vine or tree, and should be kept in every store and factory in the country as a [illegible] against fires.—Sold by Traveling Agents. Send for circulars and price list to
FERNANDO B. SMITH,
Manufacturer,
190 East 4th St., [illegible]

NAVAL Agents Wanted for Ancient & Modern BAT
New and graphic [illegible] World. [illegible] J. C. McCurdy & Co., [illegible]

C. V. GILLIS,
dealer in
Drugs AND Medici
PAINTS, OILS,
FANCY GOODS,
KANE PA.

GOOD PAY FOR AGENTS. $100 to $200 per mo made selling our Grand New History, Famous and Decisive Battles of the World. Write to J. C. McCurdy & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

TEACHERS Make $70 to $150 per month selling our standard books and Bibles. Steady work for spring and summer. Address, J. C. McCurdy & Co., Phil'a.

McKean County Miner

Smethport, Pa., June 5, 1885

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

[illegible]

BRADFORD AGENT.

[illegible]

LOCAL AND HUMOROUS.

[illegible]

What Ditto? & Tommy [illegible] know about the [illegible] is not worth knowing.

[illegible]

[illegible] Tribune.

Shiver my hairy toplights! ex-Naval Secretary Whitney as he climbed aboard the United States frigate Omaha [illegible] Island last Saturday. [illegible] a Queen Anne cottage or a [illegible] of a Nantucket washtub! [illegible] up her starboard bow and bring her [illegible] her port stern. Lash her rud[der] [illegible] topmast and if [illegible] down [illegible] her sink with all [illegible] flying and her last shot in the locker! —*Chicago News.*

PERSONAL MENTION.

We would [illegible] a favor if those having friends visiting in this place would notify us [illegible] at this office.

W. T. [illegible] our old druggist was at the Wright House this week.

A. J. Hughes of the *Era* office was in town [illegible] part of the week.

Mrs. Bertha Tomlinson of Oakfield [illegible] visiting with the family of L. Beckwith.

Among the visitors in town on Decoration Day from [illegible] were Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] Esq., Ridgway's young and promising attorney, was [illegible] on Wednesday last.

Miss Hattie [illegible] who has been visiting friends in this place for the past few days, returned home Monday.

Judge Olmsted has the [illegible] room from the Grand Central that can be found in the house, and [illegible] not altogether happy.

H. S. [illegible] of Burning Well was in town this week and having but little business to occupy his attention [illegible] horses with Frank Dean.

Rev. E. H. Gates pastor of the Baptist church of this place with his family left on Tuesday last for South [illegible] N. Y. He will be absent from his charge about a month.

The appointment of W. J. Davis as P. M. of Port Allegany is most of the [illegible] kind. It makes one of the hungry and thirsty happy on a small salary.

[illegible]

A couple of our constables got a little taste of their own medicine at [illegible] this week. One of them was subpoenaed on a liquor case and failing to be in attendance was taken to Smethport on an attachment and fined five dollars and costs. The other [illegible] Chambers street [illegible] for an alleged violation of the law and the jury not only found the defendant not guilty but made the constable pay the costs.

A cigarmaker on Mechanic street [illegible] a grudge against J. S. Leonard, a druggist on that street, and thought the best way to get even would be to have him arrested for selling liquor without license. He commenced two prosecutions and the defendant was bound over to court by Alderman Ward. Everything went all right in the first case which was called up at Smethport this week, Leonard being found guilty and fined $75 and costs and the man who took such a low way of getting even was satisfied. In the next case however, which was for selling liquor on election day he failed to prove a violation of the law and the jury having got an inkling of such a character very promptly put the costs upon him amounting to about $50. He now stands a fair way to get to jail as it is said that he is unable to pay.

JUPITER.

Bradford, Pa., June 1, 1885.

Commencing to Practice.

J. W. Bouton, Esq. has resigned the position of Deputy Register and Recorder and Clerk of the Orphans' Court and has commenced the active practice of his profession as an attorney at the bar. His office for the present will be in the Court House where he will be prepared to attend promptly to the wants of all who may favor him with a call. His experience in the several offices of the Prothonotary's Department give him especial advantages in the rapid transaction of legal business and his industry will render certain that any business entrusted to his hands will receive prompt attention.

W. C. T. U.

The 9th of June has been set apart for several years by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, as "Prison Day," a day on which they carry bouquets, with texts of Scripture attached, to the jails and prisons and distribute them among the inmates together with religious papers. This year the day will be observed in Smethport for the first time. All those who will aid us in this good work will please leave flowers or papers at the residence of R. Sartwell, as soon as 1 o'clock p. m., on Tuesday next.

W. C. T. U.

HONORING DEAD HEROES.

Amid the sunshine and flowers of one of the loveliest May days ever experienced in this region, hundreds of the people of this town and vicinity paused in their busy work on Saturday, [illegible] to engage in that loveliest of all work of [illegible] and bedecking with flowers the graves of dead heroes. Loving hands [illegible] the graves of fallen comrades [illegible] while the [illegible] veterans whom [illegible] has spared marched [illegible] from grave to grave [illegible] Decoration Day [illegible]

[illegible]

Citizens in carriages and a large [illegible] of [illegible] the procession.

The line of march was down Main to Mechanic [illegible] Mechanic street to [illegible] cemetery. Upon entering the cemetery the procession passed under an arch [illegible] covered with evergreens and [illegible] near the centre [illegible] a large [illegible] floral [illegible] The cross was about six feet high [illegible] which was [illegible] beautiful. The [illegible] formed around the [illegible] the foot of the [illegible]

[illegible]

At the close of the [illegible] procession [illegible] Hon. W. W. [illegible] stirring discourse. We have no room for that speech this week but will probably publish it in our next issue. The exercises of the day closed with some choice music from the choir and band and no one who witnessed the proceedings can say but that they were most interesting and impressive from beginning to end.

The graves of the following dead soldiers were strewn with flowers under direction of McKean Post No. [illegible]

[illegible] CEMETERY.

D. [illegible] Freeman
E. S. Bird
Thos. Mahon
[illegible] W. [illegible]
S. H. Sartwell
[illegible]
Jas. T. [illegible] Regt unknown
Wm. M. Freeman
[illegible] war 1812
F. W. Hower
[illegible] Smith
Geo. H. Smith

ST. [illegible] CEMETERY.

Patrick Long [illegible] Pa. V. I.
Patrick O'Neal Regt unknown

[illegible] CEMETERY.

W. J. Stark [illegible] Co. D. 42d Pa. V. I.
Joseph Walker war 1812

FARMERS VALLEY CEMETERY.

[illegible] Pa. V. I.
Amos Avery [illegible] 211th Pa. V. I.
Peter Reardon [illegible]
Niles Robinson [illegible]
[illegible] Otto [illegible]
[illegible] Dickerson
F. M. [illegible]
[illegible] Scott revolutionary war
—— Briggs war [illegible]
Capt. Jno. Leonard
Clifford Bean
Nathaniel Barnes
Geo. W. Pelton
Thornton Barrett
C. Graves

NORWICH CEMETERY.

[illegible] war 1812
John Abbey
Ebenezer Patterson
Rowland Burdick
Edward Corwin,
Benj. Dennison,
Peter Dennison, Co. [illegible] 42d Pa. V. I.
Bailey Smith
Leonard Green

LANE CEMETERY.

Gen. T. L. Kane,
Geo. Zeigler
Jno. Barnett, Co. [illegible] 42d Pa. Vol.

REMARKS OF W. J. MILLIKEN, ESQ.

FELLOW CITIZENS:—The sentiment which inspires us to honor our dead is not confined to any age or country. It takes its birth in the universal feelings of humanity and belongs in common to the race. And though affection instructs us to honor our kindred, it must yet be deemed a high and solemn duty to thus pay tribute to our national dead. He who lives for himself alone lives little of his country, but he who dies a sacrifice for freedom is worthy of imperishable fame. For him love cannot be too strong nor gratitude too bounteous.

Such are the feelings which underlie the present solemnities and while we thus pay honor to our soldier dead and strew their graves with flowers it is pleasant to reflect that our service is not in vain. They indeed are dead for whom these honors are intended; they sleep long [illegible] of the march, the bivouac and the strife. But a nation's love does not desert them in the "narrow house" but over their graves now pours the tribute of its grateful tears. True from the dead no sign of recognition comes, but the consciousness that duty has been done, that valor and heroic sacrifice have been commemorated with befitting rites is not a stinted recompense. Little to our heroes now is all that we can do. Alike to them is the voice of sorrow and of praise. In the still sleep of death perchance they hear not our eulogies and win us not our love. But though our devotions can not affect them, yet they are sweet to us and instructive to coming generations. They teach that though death is the common heritage of all and of itself gives no distinction, yet, that for a great purpose it may be glorious to die. That need excuse detracts not from the glory of the sacrifice. The glory could not live apart from the necessity. All the freedom upon earth has been bought and saved by blood and a universal law being rules that all great benefits can only come through corresponding sacrifices. Such is nature's law. In the visible world around us the beauty which we see came not with sudden flash from the hand of the Creator. It came step by step and with incessant struggle through the long drawn ages of chaos, fire and flood. Science shows the pathway and looking back we can behold the struggles of advancing nature moving up—moving up from chaos to organization from old darkness to light from drift and deluge to more perfect beauty till we can almost see the very sods beneath our feet thrill with aspirations for higher forms of loveliness and perfection. Nature develops nothing but through sacrifice and change and in her plan [illegible] itself is made a process of becoming. So in the lives of nations and of men. Every great good comes through suffering and [illegible] [illegible]

The struggle in which our soldiers died was of momentous character. It decided the principle of self government and thus contributed to a successful issue the third great experiment of human [illegible] Other republics indeed have lived and the past is strewn with wrecks of their dismembered empires, but in no other [illegible] country has the great [illegible] of public liberty in its relation to itself been so successfully submitted to the final test of arms. In modern times France [illegible] the French republic went down to darkness and blood [illegible] despotism set [illegible] in a struggle which was brave [illegible] That our soldiers made this supreme test good is glory enough for humanity to achieve.

When the great struggle for American independence was going on and defeat and disaster had thinned the ranks and cowed the spirits of the colonists Thomas Paine published his celebrated [illegible] "These are the times," said he, "that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will in this crisis shrink from the service of his country, but he that stands it now deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny like hell is not easily conquered, yet we have this consolation [illegible] the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too cheap we esteem too lightly." [illegible] the noble words of that [illegible] gifted patriot and their great truth is applicable now as then to the [illegible] mankind. In the great crisis of modern times when human freedom was in peril [illegible] On ship and [illegible] Corinth and Vicksburg, Shiloh and Fort Donelson, Antietam and Gettysburg and the Wilderness [illegible] numerable [illegible] valor and they have not fought [illegible] in vain if liberty has thus been made [illegible] precious to the [illegible]

But standing amid these honored graves we cannot [illegible] the thought that we [illegible] have [illegible] duties. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] of America."

AT [illegible]

Decoration Day was observed at [illegible] giving [illegible] an attendance opportunity [illegible] at Smethport. [illegible] America. Prayer was then offered by A. P. Brewer, Esq. which was followed by the choir singing [illegible] Flowers were then strewn over the graves of dead comrades [illegible] which was participated in by all present [illegible] It was expected that Rev. Gates and Jno. N. Apple, Esq. would be present and take part in the exercises but owing to the rain in the early morning and the fear of bad weather they did not reach the cemetery until just as the last flowers were being strewn. However it was not too late for Mr. Apple to deliver an appropriate and eloquent oration after which Mr. Gates pronounced the benediction.

An Out Door Baby.

An incident happened in this borough on Monday last which will probably not occur again in years to come or ever. About midday a young woman was seen strolling down Water street in an unsteady gait and when passing the residence of Peter Dougherty she appeared to Mr. D. and wife to be in a critical condition. She proceeded along down the road some twenty rods to an old apple tree on the Backus property under which the grass had grown to good height. Their she was noticed to lie down, and evidently in great distress. Mr. Dougherty and his wife, Mrs. Eaton and Mrs. Downey immediately repaired to the spot and to their amazement they found that the girl had given birth to a bright boy baby. Dr. Sharp, who lives on Main street, a square only away, was sent for and had the mother and baby removed to the house of Peter Pierson's on Main street, where they are being kindly cared for.

The mother, whose name is Augusta Karlson is about 20 years of age, and came to this country in October last. She has worked for several different families but for the past three months in the family of Conductor Stuby of the B. B. & K. R. R. She was in bed all the forenoon of Monday and Mrs. Stuby insisted upon sending for a physician, but she stoutly refused seeing one. At noon she got up and left the house, saying she was going to her brother's at Clermont. She now says she left Sweden to prevent the disgrace which would have come upon her family if she had remained there.

County Convention.

We desire to call the attention of republicans throughout the county to the call for a republican county convention published in this paper. Delegates to the republican state convention and a jury commissioner will be chosen. We publish the names of the county committee for convenience sake.

St. Luke's Church.

Services on Sunday June 7 at 9 [illegible] and 10:30 a. m. and at 8 p. m.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Services at the usual hours 10½ a. m. and 8 p. m.

Services will be conducted by Rev. W. B. Wagoner of Franklinville.

WEDNESDAY, June 10 we will place on our counters the third lot of summer silks at *twenty-eight cents per yard*, three thousand yards in the lot. We would advise making a selection early as the first and second lots were closed out quickly.

DUSENBURY BROS. & TILLSDELL.
Olean, N. Y., June 2[illegible] '85.

Ice Cream at the Bakery in [illegible] Block Saturday afternoon.

AN INTERESTING LETTER

From Mr. Harry W. Olmstead, Proof reader of "The Times."

The following letter is encouraging and worthy of careful perusal coming as it does from so [illegible] source [illegible] of value.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., Oct [illegible], 1884.
DR. DAVID KENNEDY, Rondout, N. Y.

[illegible] KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY [illegible]

[illegible]

HARRY W. OLMSTEAD.

[illegible]

Cash paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

Let [illegible] Wearisome to Think of [illegible] multitude of things advertised to cure disease [illegible] No wonder. But in the mountain of chaff there are grains of good wheat. We may find it difficult [illegible] test the merits of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, but when you have [illegible] Afterwards you and this medicine will be fast friends. Favorite Remedy would have died out long ago except for its real usefulness. But it is good and lives [illegible]

Cash paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

Reputation of a Standard Article.

[illegible] Imitators of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have not only lost money by attempting in behalf of [illegible] with it but have actually contributed to enhance the estimation in which the genuine medicine is held. The public at large has for many years been acquainted with the ear marks that distinguish the real from the spurious and cannot be persuaded that other articles sold in a somewhat similar guise are equally good. [illegible] constipation, dyspepsia and liver complaint are not curable by cheap local bitters [illegible] but the fact is too well proven and too generally known to admit of consequential dispute that for those and other maladies the great household medicine is a safe and thorough remedy. Not only in the United States but in Mexico, South America and the West Indies its merits are widely recognized and its reputation too firmly established to be shaken. May [illegible]

Cash paid for wool at W. D. Gallup's.

Call at the Bakery for Ice Cream by the dish, quart or gallon. Orders for parties a specialty.

Worse Than Heathen.

Are there parents who allow their children to suffer with Worms when 25 cents will buy a box of Parmelee's Santonine Worm Candies which will immediately cure the child and remove the worms by dissolving them. The symptoms [illegible] Sudden Starting in Sleep, bad Breath, great desire for food day and night. Be wise and leave nothing to regret. Price 25 cents per box. Sold by A. B. Armstrong and E. B. McCoy.

For Rent.

The Hotel Building located at Hamlin Station on the B. N. Y. & P. R. R., Clermont Branch. Building in good locality and excellent repair. Also a Blacksmith Shop for rent at same place with good set of tools. Terms reasonable. Enquire of

MRS. JOHN DIGEL
or L. F. KEENAN,
Smethport, Pa.

13tf

When Baby was sick, we gave her CASTORIA.
When she was a Child, she cried for CASTORIA.
When she became Miss, she clung to CASTORIA.
When she had Children, she gave them CASTORIA.

$50 goes if Centaurine fails to help or cure the worst cases of corks, scratches, sore necks or wounds of any kind on horse or man. Sold by H. C. Wells. Price 50 cts.

HATS and bonnets of the latest styles can be found at Mrs. Nash's.

MARRIED.

FORSYTH—LUCAS—[illegible]

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Lost!

A detached coupon for $1.50 from McKean county bond No. 49. Said coupon is payable July 1st 1886. A liberal reward will be paid for its return to

W. S. BROWNELL.
Smethport, June 4, 1885.—3t

Estrayed.

Came [illegible] my premises in Keating township on or about the [illegible] day of May, 1885, three 2 years [illegible] steers, two of them are red and one white in face. The owner is notified to prove property and take them away or they will be sold according to law.

[illegible]
Smethport, June 4, 1885.—3t

Farm For Sale Cheap.

A valuable farm of [illegible] acres, about [illegible] acres improved with good fruit trees, a new house, three barns, one of them being new, is offered for sale on the most reasonable terms. The farm is well watered and fenced and is situated on Marvin Creek in Hamlin township [illegible] miles from Smethport [illegible] miles from Clermont and [illegible] miles from the Kinzua viaduct. For terms of sale and prices apply to

W. T. CALLAHAN or
BACKUS & GORTON.
Smethport, June 4, 1885.—tf

LEGAL.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the stockholders of the BUFFALO, BRADFORD AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD COMPANY, for the election of a President and Directors will be held at the office of the Company, in Bradford, McKean County, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, THE EIGHTH DAY OF JUNE, 1885, at one o'clock P. M.

A. R. MACDONOUGH,
Secretary.

May 12th, 1885.

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY VIRTUE OF SUNDRY WRITS OF FIERI Facias, Levari Facias and Venditioni Exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of McKean County, Pa. and to me directed, I will expose at public sale at the Court House in the Borough of Smethport, Pa., on

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1885,

at 1 o'clock p. m., the following property

1.

The following tract of land situate in Otto township, McKean county, Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: Beginning at the southwest corner of [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Morrison & Apple, atty's.

2.

All that piece, parcel or tract of land lying and situate in the township of Liberty, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, bounded and described as follows to-wit: [illegible] Port Allegany [illegible]

[illegible] same belonging or in any wise appertaining and the reversion and reversions, remainder and remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof.

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold as the property of Esther S. Wilcox at the suit of [illegible]

3.

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land situate, lying and being in Warrant No. [illegible] Keating township, McKean county, Pennsylvania [illegible]

[illegible]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF A WRIT OF LEVARI FACIAS issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, McKean county, Pa. and to me directed, I will expose to public sale on the premises below described, on

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1885,

at 10 o'clock, a. m., the following property:

All that tract or parcel of land situate in the Village of Bradford, county of McKean and state of Pennsylvania, described as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Webster and Congress streets and running thence one hundred and sixty eight (168) feet; thence north eighty six (86) feet; thence east one hundred and sixty-eight (168) feet to Webster street; thence south along the west line of Webster street eighty six (86) [feet] to the place of beginning, being the same [illegible] formerly called the Park House, now called the Henderson House, together with [illegible] all carpets, furniture, crockery [illegible] fixtures [illegible] wines, liquors, office fixtures [illegible] and all other articles of value [illegible] premises [illegible]

Seized, taken in execution and will be sold [illegible] at the suit of the First National [illegible] Watkins, N. Y.

Rogers & Wils[illegible], attorneys.

[illegible] Sheriff.

[illegible]

P. R. COTTER,
ATTORNEY - AT - LAW,
PORT ALLEGANY, PA.

Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care.

SNYDER & COLCORD.
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

OFFICES—Port Allegany, McKean county, and Coudersport, Potter county, Pa.

Broezel's Hotel,

cor. Seneca and Wells Streets,

BUFFALO, N. Y.

First Class in every respect.

John Broezel - Prop'r.

AGENTS Wanted for The Lives of all the Presidents of the U. S. The largest, handsomest, best book ever sold for less than twice our price. The fastest selling book in America. Immense profits to agents. All intelligent people want it. Any one can become a successful agent. Terms free. Hallett Book Co., Augusta, Maine.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SEASON OF 1885.

McLAUGHLIN'S

HAMILTONIAN STALLION

RAILROAD BOY

Will stand for the season at Bennett's Barn, Smethport, Pa., where he can be seen at all times.

RAILROAD BOY is a horse of fine figure, 16½ hands high, and could trot in 2:40 any time without preparation.

He weighs 1,200 pounds.

TERMS. The above stallion will be bred to mares at $15 for the season, $5 to be paid when served and the balance when mare proves with foal.

D. McLAUGHLIN, Owner.
Smethport, May 8, 1885.

SEASON OF 1885.

TOM WONDER, Jr.

Knowing the wants of all breeders of Good Horses, F. P. Dean has returned from his trip in York State bringing with him a handsome

CHESTNUT STALLION,

weighing over Eleven Hundred Pounds.

He was sired by the well known fast pacer and trotter Tom Wonder, the fastest horse known at both gaits.

He will be known as TOM WONDER Jr., and can be seen at all times at Dean's Livery Stable, opposite Grand Central Hotel and in the rear of Chautauqua House, where his services can be had on reasonable terms.

For information regarding him address

F. P. DEAN.
Smethport, Pa., April 29, 1885.

A PRESENT OF $50.00
—TO—
Horsemen and Farmers.

CENTAURINE!

—THE GREAT—

Cleansing and Healing Compound

[illegible] Centaurine [illegible] for Man and Horse [illegible] Price 50 cents per bottle.

OUR TONIC LAXATIVE

HORSE POWDER,

is a pure [illegible] preparation free from any mineral and has a [illegible] reputation with [illegible] Price [illegible] per box.

Do not forget our

White Pine Petroleum Hoof Ointment

[illegible] Price [illegible]

WILSON & BRENEMAN,
Pharmaceutists,
KENDALL CREEK, PA.

For sale at H. C. Wells, Smethport, Pa.

DRUGS

PATENT MEDICINES,

School Books, Blank Books.

Stationery,
Fancy Goods.

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

NEWS DEPOT AND CIRCULATING LIBRARY CAN BE FOUND AT

THE

DRUG AND BOOK STORE

—OF—

A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Smethport, Pa.

MANHOOD

How Lost, How Restored!

Just published, a new edition of Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay on the radical cure of Spermatorrhœa or Seminal Weakness, Involuntary Seminal Losses, Impotency, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc.; also, Consumption, Epilepsy and Fits, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance, &c.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay, clearly demonstrates from a thirty years' successful practice that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured, pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent under seal, in plain envelope, to any address, post paid, on receipt of four cents or two postage stamps. Address

THE CULVERWELL MEDICAL CO.,
41 Ann St., New York city, Box 450.
[illegible]

THE BIGGEST HUMBUG OUT

will always show [illegible] fraud on its very face. If you doubt our business or our goods, we will send sample free. We have an article that every man, woman and child needs and appreciates. Every housekeeper and everybody else will buy it. It pays agents immense profits and gives immense satisfaction. We want 1 AGENT in each county, male or female. Mention this paper and you will get circulars and full information FREE. Samples sent if requested. Address [illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS

The Best
Meat and Vegetable
MARKET!
—IN—
SMETHPORT

I am prepared to furnish the people of the town and adjacent country with

Fresh meat, Ham, Sausages, Salt meats, Corned Beef, Lard, Chickens, &c.

—ALSO.—

VEGETABLES

IN THEIR SEASON.

A FIRST CLASS LINE OF

FAMILY GROCERIES

AT PRICES AS LOW AS THE LOWEST.

A Full Line of

CANNED GOODS

Highest market price paid for Hides and Pelts.

C. W. WILLIAMS.

Main Street, - Smethport, Pa.

E. B. McCOY

Druggist & Pharmacist

No. 34 Main Street,
SMETHPORT, PA.

—o—

Fresh and Reliable Drugs, Pure Wines and Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Fine Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, And a Full Line of Cigars Always On Hand.

Prescriptions Accurately Compounded Night or Day.

An Electric [illegible] with sleeping room gives special facilities for night calls.

H. A. SPRAGUE'S

HARDWARE STORE,

[illegible]

IS HEADQUARTERS FOR

Hardware, Stoves, Tinware, House Furnishnig Goods

SILVERWARE,

Cutlery, Lamps,
Glass, Lead, Oils, Paints, Putty,
Farmers' and Mechanics' Tools,

[illegible]

A COMPETENT TINNER

[illegible] work on short notice.

BARBER SHOP

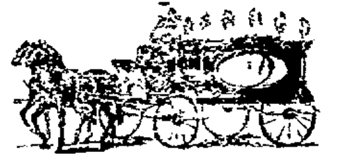
ALFRED STURDVIENT

Would respectfully announce to his patrons and the public generally that he has moved his Barber Shop into his recently finished and commodious new Marble Front building next door to W. D. Gallup's store, Main street, where he is prepared to do

SHAVING AND HAIRDRESSING

In the latest style of the art. None but first-class workmen employed.

BATH ROOMS ATTACHED.



Specht & Sasse,

PRACTICAL UNDERTAKERS,

Having purchased an elegant new Hearse, are prepared to attend all calls incident to their profession.

ANYBODY Can now make Photographs by the new Dry Plate Process. For 50 cts. we will send post-paid Roche's Manual for Amateurs which gives full instructions for making the pictures.

Outfits we furnish from $10 upwards.

Our PHOTOGRAPHIC BULLETIN, edited by Prof. Chas. F. Chandler, head of the Chemical Department of the School of Mines, Columbia College, published twice a month for only $2 per annum, keeps Photographers, professional or amateur, fully posted on all improvements and answers all questions when difficulties arise.

Circulars and price lists free.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,
Manufacturers of Photographic Apparatus and Materials.

No. 591 Broadway, New York City.
Forty years established in this line of business.
15-1y

SMETHPORT

BAKERY AND GROCERY

—o—

☞A fine variety of Baking constantly on hand.

☞Always a fine variety of Confectionery.

☞As fine a variety of Teas and Coffees as can be found in the city, and as cheap as the cheapest.

☞Butter, Eggs and Cheese constantly on hand, and goods sold cheap for cash.

☞I am constantly adding Groceries to my stock, which I sell as cheap as can be had in the city.

☞Give me a call and be convinced.

☞Goods delivered free to any part of the city.

GEO. E. WOOD, Agt.

Mechanic street below Wright House. 29-1y

GUENTHER'S LUNG HEALER,

IMPROVE THE MOCK [illegible]

FOR THE CURE OF

CONSUMPTION

Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh of Chest, and all Diseases of the Pulmonary Organs.

Price [illegible] cents and $1.00. Ask your Druggist for it.

TRADE MARK.

GUENTHER & CO. Pittsburgh.

MEN and WOMEN AGENTS WANTED

To sell choice Nursery Stock. The finest new Grapes, Roses, Vines and Trees. No inferior stock sold. Applicants must give first-class references as to character. Good Salary and Expenses Paid. OUTFIT FREE. *No experience needed.*

JAMES E. WHITNEY, (NURSERYMAN,) Rochester, N. Y.

☞Name this paper.

SALESMEN

WANTED to canvass for the sale of Nursery Stock! Steady employment guaranteed. SALARY and EXPENSES paid. Apply at once, (Refer to this paper.)

14-8m. CHASE BROS., Rochester, N. Y.

Miscellaneous.

CASTORIA

for

Infants and Children

What gives our Children rosy cheeks,
What cures their fevers, makes them sleep;
Castoria.

When Babies fret, and cry by turns,
What cures their colic, kills their worms,
Castoria.

What quickly cures Constipation,
Sour Stomach, Colds, Indigestion;
Castoria.

Farewell then to Morphine Syrups,
Castor Oil and Paregoric, and
Hail Castoria!

"Castoria is so well adapted to Children that I recommend it as superior to any medicine known to me."—H. A. ARCHER, M.D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton St., N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An instantaneous Pain-reliever.

WAGON,

Carriage and Blacksmith Shop,

MECHANIC ST., SMETHPORT, PA.

Wm. Masser, - Prop'r.

HORSESHOEING!

A SPECIALTY.

The Greatest Care Taken in Shoeing Horses with

Bad Feet!

All kinds of Repairing done to order on short notice.

THE OLD STAND-BY!

I have purchased of Messrs. G. E. Moore & Son their livery business and have the Knapp barn on Water street, and the Bennett house barn on Main street, with stalls for fifty horses.

I have replenished the Livery Department and now have one of the

Largest and Best Equipped

STABLES

In McKean County.

With 16 Horses,
New Carriages,
New Harnesses,
And New Robes,

I can furnish my patrons with the best and most complete outfits obtainable in this part of the country. With ample stables for

Boarding & Transcient Horses.

Also the nicest rooms in town for Storage of Carriages belonging to my patrons, an abundant supply of Hay and Grain of the choicest quality and trusty men to attend to the wants of all customers, I can assure the public that any business I am favored with will receive prompt and satisfactory attention. All wanting Saddle Horses, Single or Double Rigs, or Team Work are invited to call.

ORDERS BY TELEGRAPH OR TELEPHONE WILL BE ATTENDED TO WITH DISPATCH.

A fair share of patronage is solicited. Office and Headquarters at the

KNAPP BARN,

WATER STREET.

A. T. PALMER.

Smethport, Pa., Jan. [illegible] '85.

ISLAND HOME
Stock Farm,
Grosse Ile, Wayne Co., Mich.
SAVAGE & FARNUM, PROPRIETORS.

Pedigree No. 820 (1123).

—IMPORTED—

Percheron Horses.

All stock selected from the get of sires and dams of established reputation and registered in the French and American stud books.

ISLAND HOME

Is beautifully situated at the head of Grosse Ile in the Detroit River ten miles below the City, and is accessible by railroad and steamboat. Visitors not familiar with the location may call at city office, 82 Campau Building, and an escort will accompany them to the farm. Send for catalogue, free by mail. Address, SAVAGE & FARNUM, Detroit, Mich.

MASONIC HALL
FURNITURE STORE!

Specht & Sasse

We are now settled in our new store and are prepared to furnish the people of this vicinity and county with

FURNITURE

of all kinds and at

PRICE AND QUALITY

to suit the purchaser.

Undertaking in all its branches.

Full and Complete Line of

WALL PAPER!

Constantly on Hand.

Friends and patrons are invited to

CALL AND SEE US

in our location, and

Look at our Stock

SPECHT & SASSE,

Main St., Smethport, Pa.

Land Office of the Bingham Estate.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn'a, Feb'y [illegible]

All persons are hereby cautioned against going upon the unsold lands of this estate without proper authority therefor. An unauthorized entry upon the lands of the estate, by any person, for any purpose, will make such person or persons liable to prosecution for trespass.

Persons who have bought or leased lands of this estate and have deeds, contracts, or leases, [illegible] describe exact descriptions of the lands to which they refer, and the contracts and leases have on them drafts which show their location. All claims to rights or privileges on lands of this estate, unaccompanied by such evidence, are without foundation, and will not be recognized.

ROBT. C. SIMPSON,
Agent of the Trustees.

[illegible]

MISCELLANEOUS.

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS
QUALITY P NOT QUANTITY
THE BEST TONIC.

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vegetable tonics, quickly and completely cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weakness, Impure Blood, Malaria, Chills and Fevers, and Neuralgia.
It is an unfailing remedy for Diseases of the Kidneys and Liver.
[illegible]
The genuine has above trade mark and crossed red lines on wrapper. Take no other.
Made only by BROWN CHEMICAL CO., BALTIMORE, MD.

CONSTIPATION!

There is no malady through which disease so often attacks the system as by Constipation, and there is no other ill flesh is heir to more apt to be neglected, from the fact material inconvenience may not be immediately felt from irregular action of the bowels. When there is not regular action the retention of decayed and effete matter, with its poisonous gases, soon poisons the whole system by being absorbed into it, causing piles, fistula, headache, impure blood and many other serious affections. BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS will immediately relieve, and one bottle positively cure or relieve any case of Constipation.

"Was troubled for a year with torpid liver and indigestion, and after trying everything imaginable, used BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS. The first bottle revived me and the second cured me entirely."—J. S. Williamson, Rochester, N. Y.

Health is Wealth!

[illegible]

THOMPSON & WOOD, Druggists, BRADFORD, PA.

CATARRH ELY'S CREAM BALM

Cleanses the Head. Allays Inflammation. Heals the Sores. Restores the Senses of Taste And Smell. A quick Relief. A Positive Cure.

HAY-FEVER

[illegible]

There is no excuse for suffering from CONSTIPATION and other diseases that follow a disordered state of the Stomach and Bowels, when the use of

DR. HENRY BAXTER'S MANDRAKE BITTERS

Will give immediate relief.

[illegible] Biliousness, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Diseases of the Kidneys, Torpid Liver, Rheumatism, Dizziness, Sick Headache, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice, Apoplexy, Palpitations, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, etc., all of which these [illegible]

PURIFY THE BLOOD.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

[illegible] Burlington, Vt.

[illegible] Smethport, Pa.

HELP [illegible]

A HOME DRUGGIST TESTIFIES.

[illegible]

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

[illegible]

RHEUMATISM [illegible]

SALT RHEUM [illegible]

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Sold by all Druggists; $1, six bottles for $5.

THE CLOCK LOCK.

[Watchmaker, Jeweler and Silversmith.]

At a [illegible] which I occasionally attend on Saturday nights, and is held at a city tavern where I have been a visitor all my life, a jeweler's shopman related the following curious story:

Some twenty years ago I was with Messrs. Aytine & Caret, the famous [illegible] who had their business premises in Cheapside. They were even then [illegible] the wealthiest firms in London, [illegible] and their stock of [illegible] was said to be fabulous. [illegible] conversation with a fellow assistant soon after my coming, I happened to ask if the firm had ever been robbed.

"By shoplifters, yes, in a small way, and occasionally, the same as others," was the reply, "but I should like to see the burglar that would tackle our safe."

He then described to me the strong room, where all the stock was kept at night, and I think I have never before or since heard of such an ingenious piece of mechanism. First of all, each tray [illegible], as it was lifted from the window or showcase, was placed upon a little steel tramway which ran under the counter and led [illegible] into the strong room, a dial in the wall registering the number that passed in or out. At a [illegible] an alarm rang, and the door of the strong room shut by itself, for it was what is called a clock lock, a clock inside the room performing this office automatically, and opening the door again at [illegible] every morning except Sundays, Good Fridays, and the usual other holidays, which were duly allowed for in the mechanism.

"But," I said, "Good Friday and Easter Monday are not fixed dates, so how is that done?"

I was told that the works of the clock had a calendar barrel which arranged all these dates for a year, and was altered every 1st of January by the inventor of the apparatus, the foreman, a Swiss, named Schwarz. The room itself was built of cast iron bricks locked together by spring dove tails. It had no windows, but was ventilated by holes pierced through in zig-zag directions, and a lamp burned there day and night. The clock which opened and shut the door was not visible. It was built up in the iron walls, and how it was got at to wind or alter it was only known to the inventor and the head of the firm. It kept absolute time, and they said it could never stop without warning, even if the mainspring snapped, but I don't know how that was arranged. The door of the safe opened outward and during the day was opened and shut, and locked, with an ordinary lock like any other door, but during the night no force save artillery or a steam ram could move it.

"Now, you wouldn't think," continued my informant, "that the oldest burglars in the profession would waste two [illegible] on such an impossible task as breaking in there, but they did. I don't know who they were, but they put me [illegible] ever came across. The principal actors in the drama, as I [illegible] call it, were our caretaker and his wife, two old people, who seemed to be honest all their lives, but who, I supposed, were dazzled by the [illegible] of the proposed plunder.

"This is how it was managed, though you will understand that the details only transpired afterwards. The old [illegible] went away for change of air at Christmas; this was the first step. On [illegible] Friday the firm received a letter, forged, from a well known [illegible] begging them to take charge of a case containing some jewelry and a quantity of papers.

"Some vague excuse was made for not pursuing the obvious course of sending such items to their banker's rather than their jeweler's. A note of acquiescence was returned per bearer, and in the evening, a little before closing time, the safe arrived in a van. Though large, it was not heavy, being of wood, not iron, and therefore not worthy of its name. It was duly deposited in a corner of the strong room and no one thought any more about it. Now, inside that wooden box were no papers or jewelry, but only our old hag of a housekeeper. Had the robbers been prudent they would have made her lay hands on such goods only as would not be likely to be missed at once, and then, calling for the safe the next day, have got clear off with the plunder and left no clew. But their plan was too ambitious.

"On Saturday morning Mr. Caret and Schwarz went into the strong room to alter the calendar barrel of the clock according to annual custom. They locked themselves in, their usual practice, but did not suspect that the old woman in the box was eagerly peeping from her concealment to see how the clock was opened. I don't envy her her long confinement in that box, though of course she was provided with candles and drinkables. Anyhow she stuck to her post, and when at two o'clock, for that was our Saturday closing hour in those days, she heard the alarm go off, and the door bang, I warrant she was glad to come out and stretch her old back. A little before [illegible] on Sunday morning, the time agreed on for the robbery, she got out with her tools and breaks open the hidden clock machinery. None of her skeleton keys would tackle it, but a crowbar managed the [illegible], for Herr Schwarz didn't expect to have this point attacked. She then found some connections with three bar bolts which shot from the door of the room. She unscrewed these and removed the bars just as her husband, who was impatiently waiting outside, tapped at the door with his knuckles. She opened the door, doubtless with a feeling of triumph, but as she looked up to see what made it move so stiffly, she uttered a yell of fear and dismay. With a noise which sounded on the guilty couple's ears like a clap of thunder, a second heavy door of solid iron, an armor plate four inches thick, descended in a groove in the lintel of the other. Before the husband could move out of the way he was caught and crushed by the middle, lying half in and half out of the room.

"On Monday morning I was the first to arrive, and found a policeman standing sentry before the shop. He said the patrol had reported suspicious characters loitering around several times during the night, and the inspector had posted him there to look out. I thanked him, and he entered with me. What was our horror at seeing the legs of a man protruding from under the door of the safe, on which appeared for the first time in large letters the words: 'Stop thief!' We sent hastily for Mr. Caret, but he could do nothing. Schwarz alone could explain the mystery and release the hapless wretch, who was just dead.

"The touch of a silver button caused the ponderous shield to rise again, and in the room we found the old woman staring and shivering and laughing to herself in a corner; she was quite idiotic with the horror of those awful hours alone with her crushed husband, and died of the shock a week afterward.

"The explanation was simple. This second door, acted on by an electro magnet and a second set of machinery, was an extra precaution invented by Schwarz, a burglar trap, which should come into operation only if the safe were opened in any way after being closed for the night. He had kept it a secret even from the head of the firm, and his precautions had been more successful than he could ever have anticipated. The burglars who vainly waited so long outside to receive the expected plunder were never caught, but Messrs. Aytine & Caret's safe has never since been attempted."

Interviewing Mrs. Gladstone.

[Foreign Letter.]

Mrs. Gladstone was going for a walk at Hawarden not long ago, when a party of visitors just approaching the castle met her. "I say, is the old gentleman at home?" said one of them. "Yes," said Mrs. Gladstone. "We want to see him," said he. "Follow me," was her reply. "I'll take you to him." She led the way to the front door and called out "William, you're wanted." "By golly," whispered one of them, "she must be his wife."

"We meet to part no more," said the bald headed man to his hair brush.

In Jamaica coffins are brought to the house before the sick person is dead.

HUNT'S Remedy is valuable and its benefits are permanent. Cured me of Kidney disease.—SULLIVAN FENNER, Providence, R. I.

STRIPED wools are to be seen on cashmere and silk dresses for afternoon wear.

HUNT'S Remedy cures specially biliousness, headache, costiveness, dyspepsia, and strengthens the stomach, and purifies the blood.

THE Empress of Austria owns a circus, but is not otherwise a very showy woman.

"Here for a season 'tis the world farewell," [illegible] finds himself in the cold, these grasp of neuralgia, but he smiles and takes heart and courage when his wife brings a bottle of Salvation Oil, the greatest cure on earth for pain.

THE general design for suits is that of short basques with long drapery and plain lower skirts.

BACKACHE, stitch in the side, inflammation and soreness of the bowels, are symptoms of a disordered state of the digestive and assimilative organs, which can be promptly and thoroughly corrected by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills. As dinner pills, and as aids to digestion, they have no equal. They cure constipation.

SOMEONE wants to know if a bee is angry when it stings. We are not sure about the bee, but the victim is.

Got to Stand it!

Mr. A. bought his wife one bottle of Parmelee's Blood Purifier, and now, he thinks to have got himself, for she derived so much benefit from it that she must try another bottle or two and be permanently cured. There is no purifier known so efficient in its workings as this. Only $1 per bottle. Sold by A. B. Armstrong and E. R. McCoy. June 5, 1m.

A thief finds no difficulty in looking his friend straight in the face when he knows his friend is a thief.—New Orleans Picayune.

Dip one end of a Sponge in Water and the whole will soon be saturated. So a disease in one part of the body affects other parts. You have noticed this yourself. Kidney and liver troubles, unless checked, will induce constipation, piles, rheumatism and gravel. A timely use of Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will prevent these results. It is pleasant to the taste and may be taken freely by children and delicate females. It gives [illegible], life and cheeks with roses on them. June 5, 1m.

CENTRALIA, Mo., has a colored boy 14 years old who has a head as big as a bushel basket.

Hobbies of the Hygienists.

There were several dozen of the hygienists in council, each with his individual hobby. Each thought all the others were wrong. Each was sure that his own hobby was the only correct one. A gentleman present said he had taken Brown's Iron Bitters for debility and dyspepsia, and, though he didn't want to make a fuss about it, he knew the use of this great tonic to be better than all the notions he had heard advanced in the council. One practical cure is worth [illegible]. Thousands of [illegible] speak gratefully of Brown's Iron Bitters.

THE Russian press is said to be in a sickly [illegible] condition. The type founders find it impossible to keep up with the demand for k's and z's.

Cholera.

And the milder forms of bowel difficulty, dysentery, diarrhœa, &c., all come from a disorder of digestion attended with pain in the stomach, cramps, colic, &c. Be wise and ward off these attacks by taking Hamilton's Jamaica Ginger Tonic and Pain Cure, which is a sure cure remedy. Never known to fail to give immediate relief. As an outward application in rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, strains, lame back and side it can't be beaten. Price 25 and 50 cents. Sold by A. B. Armstrong and E. R. McCoy. June 5, 1m.

Toothache.

Did you ever have a racking, jumping, snapping, tearing, bothersome, toothache that kept the whole family in an uproar until 3 o'clock in the morning? Many have it, but all have not heard of the wonderful cures made by Hamilton's Toothache Drops, which are warranted to cure in one minute. Safe, yet effective. Price only 25c. Sold by A. B. Armstrong and E. R. McCoy. June 5, 1m.

A Happy Family

Circle is the greatest blessing of our civil [illegible], but such a thing is not possible when disease and its darkness [illegible] the threshold. One of the most important matters to be attended to, is that the liver and kidneys are in a healthy condition. More trouble arises from derangement of these organs than from any other cause, often resulting in diabetes, Bright's Disease and other difficulties that are generally counted incurable. Parmelee's Dyspepsia, Diabetes, Kidney and Liver Cure will prevent and cure all these difficulties with great certainty. Large bottles $1. Sold by A. B. Armstrong and E. R. McCoy. June 5, 1m.

Ruin Wrought in The Forest.

How depressing it is to see acres of trees cut down in the midst of a noble forest. How saddening it is also to see that thin spot in the midst of your otherwise abundant hair. Stop it at once by the use of Parker's Hair Balsam. For actual efficiency this famous article stands at the head of its class. Elegant for the toilet, delicious in odor, and restores the original color to gray or faded hair. Economical, as a slight occasional application keeps the hair and scalp in perfect order.—May 29, 3w.

Remarkable Cures from Dennis' Blood Liver and Kidney Cure.

Ho! Every one that needeth a good vegetable blood purifier before calling for a doctor, or trying any of the patent medicines, follow the example of others in using Dennis' Home Remedies.

Testimonials.

DUKE, Pa., March 14, 1885.—G. T. Dennis, Dear Sir:—Since using one bottle of your great blood medicine I have gained 13lbs. My health is better than it has been for years. JNO. J. BAKER.

EMPORIUM, Pa., Dear Sir:—I have taken two bottles of your Liver and Kidney cure and it has done wonders for me, and I am very thankful for it.

MRS. W. B. DANFORTH.

At E. R. McCoy's Drug Store in Smethport or send to G. T. Dennis, proprietor and manufacturer Eldred, Pa.

Keep Quiet a Few Days.

London Times.

This is what the good doctor and kind friends say time and again to those whose nerves are all unstrung, worn out with labor and care, sleepless nights, poor appetites, unable to digest the little they do eat, and a general miserableness all over.

There is no doubt about the advice being good, but how many of the suffering thousands can follow it? Not one in twenty! The clergyman who keeps together a large congregation; the man that manages an important business; the poor man with his family to support, as well as the wife who presides over the rich man's household, seeing that everything is complete and in order, or the mother who cannot afford a nurse, and is broken up by a fretful baby, must all go on, notwithstanding the advice to

KEEP QUIET A FEW DAYS.

What then are you to do? To go on seems certain death. And drop all cares you cannot; the road looks dark, but 'tis before day. Will and determination have much to do with our existence. Never give up. Study to find where you have gone against nature the hardest, and abandon all things possible that do you no harm. Yet you will find it necessary at times to depend on a good reliable medicine to help you out. Hops are a good nervine and tonic; Podophylin a cathartic and liver regulator; Buchu acts on the kidneys and urinary organs. These, properly combined with other ingredients, have proved the greatest medicine ever prepared, and known throughout the world as Hop Bitters.

None genuine without a bunch of green Hops on the white label. Shun all the vile, poisonous stuff with "Hop" or "Hops" in their name.

FIVE O'CLOCK TEA IN FOO-CHOW.

In a Chinese Home—The Ladies—Melon Seeds—Undesirable Music.

[Cornhill Magazine.]

At last we reached a high blank wall forming one side of a dingy street, and on being admitted within its ponderous wooden gates we found ourselves in the courtyard of a purely Chinese house. The sudden change from the dirt and squalor and dense population of the streets to the large inclosure with luxurious houses and pleasure grounds, which form a sort of patriarchal encampment for the family of a wealthy great man, is most startling. [illegible] came to receive us in the outer court, where we left our chairs and [illegible] passed the kitchen and [illegible] another court, where we reached the great reception hall decorated with the usual handsome small tables and [illegible] chairs of polished black wood, with slabs of marble forming the seat and back. In honor of our expected visit, seats, divans, tables and walls were decorated with the richly embroidered [illegible] cloth covers which are always produced on ceremonious occasions.

The weather being hot, we fully appreciated the cool shade of a small [illegible] room, in which we were invited to sit awhile, on being conducted to the presence of the ladies. Tea was of course, brought in in the usual small covered cups without saucers, the use of the cover is to prevent the leaves from entering the mouth in drinking, as the correct way to make tea is to put a pinch of leaves in each cup and pour on boiling water, thus making every cup [illegible] separately. Of course sugar or milk is never used. On the little tables were set the invariable plates of sweet-meats and small cakes.

But the quaintest addition to these are the little plates of melon seeds, which all the Chinese delight in picking open and nibbling in accordance with a Chinese proverb which expresses the satisfaction of always having something in the mouth. In this respect the race are like squirrels, except that rich men's long pointed nails do the work even more [illegible] than teeth. In every [illegible] the [illegible] popular on [illegible] for cracking melon seeds. As [illegible]

[illegible]

TRAPPING IN NEW YORK.

A Profitable Winter Calling—Some Facts of General Interest.

[New York Sun.]

One of the most remunerative as well as exciting occupations of the mountaineers of Ulster, Greene, Delaware and Sullivan counties, is hunting and trapping wild animals in their season for the purpose of selling their pelts. The fur trade in the first named county the present season is much lighter than usual, notwithstanding that the openness of the winter early in the season was considered unusually favorable for trapping. The pelt of the skunk is the only one that [illegible] its for [illegible]

[illegible] Alaska [illegible] A hunter of [illegible], Ulster county, has this season sold seventy-six skunk pelts, and that he expects to get more is evident from the fact that at the present time he has sixty traps set. This trapper expects to get [illegible] and dispose of [illegible] and their skins this winter. This, he says, is not up to his average by a great many.

Bearskins also form a large article of trade in these Catskill counties. Bears are shot or trapped in Ulster, Delaware, Sullivan and Greene counties. A bearskin in good fur is valued at from $15 to $20. Cub and yearling skins are worth $5. The skin of a [illegible]-pound bear was recently sold in Shandaken for $[illegible]. The bear meat also is sold, bringing from 10 to [illegible] cents per pound. The bears found in the counties named are the common black bears, and for these there are a great many hunters, as there is little or no danger in hunting them at this season. Their fur is now prime, but the meat poor.

[illegible] skins are often brought to market, and are worth this winter about [illegible]. The skin of the black fox is more valuable, bringing from $30 to $[illegible], but the [illegible] is no longer found in [illegible] The [illegible] worth from [illegible] the cross fox [illegible] never found [illegible], from the fact that there is a white cross over the foreshoulder of the fox. The red fox is plentiful in Ulster county. The fur of the wood gray fox, being coarser, is held at from 50 cents to $1.50 a skin.

The skin of the muskrat is brought to [illegible] here in large numbers. A prime spring ratskin will bring [illegible] cents. A fall skin never sells for more than [illegible] cents; a winter skin brings about [illegible] cents. The Esopus Creek, as far up in the rocks as Marbletown, the Rondout creek to Napanoch, the branches that run through Ellenville to Homowack, and the Wallkill creek are all excellent places in which to find and trap the muskrats. The best time to get them is during a freshet, when the water tumbles in their nests, forcing them to come out. They are then easily shot, and boys frequently shoot or otherwise take as many as twenty-five water rats in the course of a day. The skin of the muskrat is used chiefly in this country to trim ladies' gowns.

Mink skins are valueless compared with the prices obtained a few years ago. The fur, when fashionable, brought to the hunter from $3 to $5 per pelt. Since sealskins are in and mink skins are out, the latter goes begging at [illegible] cents a skin. Mink skins are only [illegible] some six weeks in the year, as they [illegible] begin to get dingy and brown in the month of January. Minks get new coats about the middle of November, and then they are known to the trade as "full furred." The skin, when prime, is of a fresh color, and worth little or nothing to the trade.

The fur of the raccoon has assumed considerable importance in the market of late years, and is used to a large extent in fancy trimmings. This fur is very plenty in this region, and an experienced hunter will have no trouble in securing two or three in a night in the hunting season. The skins are worth from [illegible] cents to $[illegible]. One hunter in Shandaken has received an order for twenty wildcat skins from a well known New York gentleman, who wants them with their heads on. He did not tell the hunter what he wanted to use them for, but he will pay $5 a skin for them. The hunter has killed ten of the cats, all immense fellows, and is very sanguine that he will get the other ten before the snow goes away.

The French Peddler.

[Detroit Free Press.]

The arrival of the peddler in a French village does not come unawares. It has been signalled this half hour or more from the crest of a hillock, where he [illegible] was doing nothing under pretense of minding pigs, young Pierre has perceived the peddler and scampered down to the village with the news as fast as his tattered legs could carry him. The peddler's arrival is an event to young Pierre, who got a top for nothing the last time his friend visited the district, and so it is to the other villagers, who are seen on their doorsteps, chattering like excited pullets. All this is due to the peddler's coming but once in three months, like quarter day.

This now, is the time to see the peddler. Muddy and cheerful, he strides by the first house of the village, lifts his hat with a breezy "Good day, mesdames," in answer to the cackling chorus of "Bon jour, M. Troton," and starts straight up to the police station with the instinct of habit. In another five minutes his papers have been inspected and he [illegible] or would be strange if they had not, considering they are examined ten times in a day; and the stated wealth of pack, crockery, bundles and cartridges [illegible] the flooring. What a show! Half the village children hoisted on each others' shoulders are gazing with eyes intent through the window; one or two village girls on affable terms with the gendarme are standing timidly in the doorway only waiting for the word to walk in. This is the moment for trying some perfume. With a furtive movement the peddler unscrews the top of one of those flexible scent squirts in which schoolboys delight. There is screaming, laughing, loud guffawing on the part of the gendarmerie, but from that minute the ice is broken.

Needless Cruelty.

[Philadelphia Call.]

Editor—And you expect me to use this?

Spring Poet—Yes, sir, but I don't want any pay for it.

"Oh, you don't?"

"No, my only desire is to see how my effusion will look in print."

"Ah! Well, I am happy to say that your desire can be gratified, that is, providing you will do as I say."

"Oh, thank you! What shall I do?"

"Buy a type writer."

Applications of Electricity.

[The Current.]

The applications of electricity become more varied every day. Telelarometers, telethermometers, telemanometers, and telehydrobarometers have recently been invented which respectively record at distant points air-pressure, heat, steam pressure and water stages. A Californian electrician has also invented a process whereby gold, silver and copper can be instantly smelted by a lightning-stroke.

Painting a Planet Red.

[The Current.]

The cause of the red color of Mars has never been satisfactorily ascertained. Its atmosphere does not appear to be dark enough to produce such an effect, and perhaps as probable an explanation as any is one the suggestion of which is a little startling at first. It is that vegetation on Mars may be red instead of green. There is no intrinsic improbability in the idea.

Owen Meredith calls the world "a nettle," and gives the sage advice, "avoid it or crush it."

An Italian Society of Desperadoes.

[illegible]

A pupil of the Camorra is instructed in the scientific use of his knife, and such rough training as "the weapon" permits and shown the parts of the human body where a mortal wound may be inflicted, the latter either that he may avoid that choose them. He is also subjected to various exercises that tend to develop strength and agility, and to fight to endure long fasts and a great [illegible] of sleep. Nor is his moral [illegible] neglected. Everything [illegible] to train his eye and ear, to [illegible] and strengthen [illegible] memory. He is finally instructed in the use of signs and in the means by which he may avoid attention or [illegible]. Some masters teach the pupils in whom they are interested far more than the [illegible] others are neglected and [illegible] less, the [illegible] may, however, be considered the usual course of training, which rarely, if ever, lasts for less than a year.

When a Capo believes that his pupil is sufficiently instructed to advance a stage he communicates with other [illegible] of a similar kind in different parts of the town. At an appointed place of the town they appear with their respective charges and pit them against each other. A series of fights with [illegible] take place and whoever shows sufficient skill in the use of his weapon and success in bearing his wounds is promoted to the rank of a Picciotto di Sgarro. In the old days these matches, which had frequently a serious and occasionally a fatal termination, used to be fought out with great ceremony, though, of course, with secrecy.

The Good and Bad of Farming.

[Arkansaw Traveler.]

I continue to like farming. I like it better and better, except that the wheat is somewhat doubtful about making a crop. A little long bug with a tail at both ends has got in the joints and sucked the sap out, and its fallin' down in patches. Looks like there is always somethin' preyin' on somethin', and nothin' is safe from disaster in this sublunary world. Flies and bugs and rust prey on the green wheat. Weevils eat it up when it's cut and put away. Rats eat the corn—moles eat the gubbers—hawks eat the chickens—the minks killed three of our ducks in one night—cholera kills the hogs and the other night one of my manor's mules come along with the blind staggers and fell up a pair of seven steps right into my front gate, and died without kickin'.

Then there is bears and nettles and tread-softs and smartweed and pison oak and Spanish needles and cockleburrs and dog fennel and snakes, that's always in the way on a farm and must be look after keerfully, especially snakes, which are an eternal [illegible] and I shall always believe are a cousin to the Devil himself. I can't tolerate such long insects. If we farmers have to take the bad with the good, and there is more good than bad with us up to the present time.

How the Arabs Make Coffee.

[illegible]

It is said that the Arabs grind their coffee as fine as corn, and boil it in a copper saucepan without a lid. They would not on any account boil it in a covered vessel, as they would prevent the deleterious qualities from escaping and make the coffee bitter.

Snails as Food.

[Chicago Herald.]

The taste for snails as food is growing in France. The Romans cultivated them extensively, and ate them because they provoked thirst and gave an excuse for drinking wine.

For Sore Throat.

A gargle of strong black tea used night and morning is now fashionable in London as a preventive of sore throat.

Arkansaw Traveler: Do the is er mighty kine hearted animal, but hab noticed dat he'll snap at er chile 'fore he will at grown person.

THE Rev. Geo. H. Thayer, of Bourbon, Ind., says: "Both myself and wife owe our lives to Shiloh's consumption cure."

ARE you made miserable by indigestion, constipation, dizziness, loss of appetite, yellow skin? Shiloh's vitalizer is a positive cure.

WHY will you cough when Shiloh's cure will give immediate relief. Price 10 cents, 50 cents and $1.

SHILOH'S catarrh remedy—a positive cure for catarrh, diphtheria and canker mouth.

"HACKMETACK" a lasting and fragrant perfume. Price 50 and 50 cents.

SHILOH'S cure will immediately relieve croup, whooping cough and bronchitis.

FOR dyspepsia and liver complaint, you have a printed guarantee on every bottle of Shiloh's vitalizer. It never fails to cure.

A NASAL Injector free with each bottle of Shiloh's catarrh remedy. Price 50 cents.

BLANK PRINTING.

THE MINER JOB ROOMS are abundantly supplied with facilities for doing fine Blank Printing. We make a specialty of this class of printing, and challenge comparison of our work and prices with that of any first class Blank Printing House. We keep in stock all the usual forms of LEGAL and CONVEYANCING, JUSTICE'S, CONSTABLE'S and TOWNSHIP BLANKS, and print on short notice any style and form desired. Samples, estimates and prices furnished on application. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

PATENTS

obtained, and all PATENT BUSINESS at home or abroad attended to for MODERATE FEES. Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from Washington. Send Model or Drawing. We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we charge no fee unless Patent is secured. We refer, here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div., and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own state or county, write to C. A. SNOW & CO., Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C. Oct. 24, '84-tf.

1845. FORTY YEARS SUCCESS. 1885.
WE STAND AT THE HEAD.
300,000 Howe Sewing Machines in actual use.
Our Latest Success.

An Entirely New, High Arm.

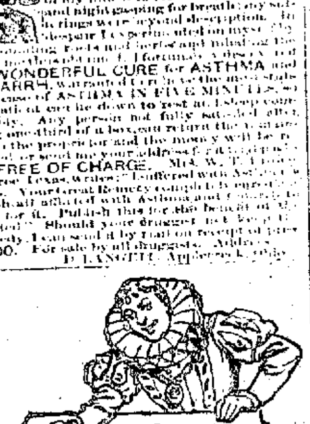
Easy Running Sewing Machine

[illegible] offer a machine [illegible] It combines [illegible] High Arm; is Light Running; [illegible] Self-Threading Shuttle; [illegible] Easiest to Operate; the [illegible] and so perfectly balanced [illegible] It is without [illegible] has the finest set of Attachments [illegible] Used one. Its woodwork is of finest styles and latest designs. It is a household treasure. If we are not already represented, WE WANT AN AGENT IN THIS LOCALITY. Write us for catalogue of terms and prices. Send and buy a sample machine and introduce it to your friends. We do and say you can make a fair, square, honest living. Mention this paper when you write. Address THE HOWE SEWING MACHINE CO.

No. [illegible] St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

D. Langell's Asthma and Catarrh Remedy.

Having struggled 20 years between life and death with ASTHMA or PHTHISIC, treated by eminent physicians and receiving no benefit, [illegible] this WONDERFUL CURE for ASTHMA and CATARRH, warranted to relieve the most stubborn case of ASTHMA IN FIVE MINUTES, [illegible] FREE OF CHARGE [illegible] Monroe, Texas, writes: [illegible] $1.00. For sale by all druggists. Address D. LANGELL, Apple Creek, Ohio.



The Largest Merchant Tailoring and Clothing House in America.

WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, Philadelphia.

A full line of card samples of the great piece goods stock will be found with

M. L. ARMSTRONG, SALES AGENT, Smethport, Pa.

Cleveland Steam Gauge Co.

Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers of

Watson's Portable Forge,

Watson's Forge Blower. Watson's Barrel Filler.

Holt's Patent Steam Gauges

For Locomotives and Stationary Engines.

[illegible] Spring Balances. Test-Pumps and Test Gauges. [illegible] PRICE LIST.

[illegible] 15 AND 17 WEST STREET. Office [illegible] Superior Street, CLEVELAND, OHIO. mar13-6m

Elmira [illegible] College ELMIRA, N. Y.

The only College in the world that allows Students to test its Merits before paying Tuition. Address F. M. ALLEN.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

CENTAUR LINIMENT

An absolute cure for Rheumatism, Sprains, Pain in the Back, Burns, Galls, &c. An Instantaneous Pain-relieving and Healing Remedy.

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."

COPYRIGHTED 1877.

Illustrated by the use of a Buggy made by T. T. Haydock, which is not only the Leading Buggy in this picture, but THE LEADING BUGGY OF AMERICA. Ask your dealer for the T. T. Haydock's Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. HAYDOCK BUGGY, with the Haydock Safety King Bolt and Fifth Wheel. Life is insecure riding over any other.

(This picture will be furnished on a large card, printed in elegant style, to anyone who will agree to frame it.) [ENCLOSE STAMP.]

T. T. HAYDOCK, Cor. Plum and Twelfth Sts., CINCINNATI, O.

Send for Catalogue and Wholesale Price List.

AGENTS WANTED WHERE WE HAVE NONE! NO INVESTMENT SO PROFITABLE!

Estey Organ Co. Brattleboro Vt.

ESTEY ORGAN

When the word Estey or the word Organ is mentioned, they each suggest the other, so widely known and so popular are the instruments and the makers.

Five letters in each of the two words are reminders of enjoyment in multitudes of homes. Illustrated Catalogue mailed free to all applicants.

CATARRH IN THE HEAD,

Bronchitis, Catarrh of the Stomach (Dyspepsia), the early stages of Consumption, Asthma, Hay Fever and all diseases of the NOSE, THROAT and LUNGS CURED by a new and SUCCESSFUL SYSTEM.

Not a douche, snuff, nor patent medicine.

Each case is treated according to the symptoms [illegible] Treatment sent to your home, where it can be used successfully. Send for book on Catarrh containing references and diagnosis blank, free. Address

Dr. S. W. BEALL, Catarrh Specialist, Columbus, O.

SEEDS AND PLANTS

PETER HENDERSON & Co.,

OUR ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE of "EVERYTHING FOR THE GARDEN," full of valuable cultural directions, containing three colored plates, and embracing everything NEW and RARE in SEEDS and PLANTS, will be mailed on receipt of stamps to cover postage (6 cents). To customers of last season sent FREE without application.

35 & 37 CORTLANDT ST. NEW YORK.

$200,000 in presents given away. Send us 5 cents postage, and by mail you will get free a package of goods of large value, that will start you in work that will at once bring you in money faster than anything else in America. All about the $200,000 in presents with each box. Agents wanted everywhere, of either sex, of all ages, for all the time, or spare time only, to work for us at their own homes. Fortunes for all workers absolutely assured. Don't delay. H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE D. W. Miller Carriage Co.

Manufacture a large variety of LIGHT and HEAVY CARRIAGES, PHAETONS, CARTS, BUGGIES, WAGONS, &C.

After the most approved designs at the very lowest prices consistent with good workmanship.

—50,000 vehicles—

of our manufacture are now in use in this and foreign countries and attest the excellence of our goods by the universal satisfaction which they give.—Every vehicle is WARRANTED.—Special attention will be given to mail orders.

CATALOGUES FREE.

D. W. Miller Carriage Co., E. Fifth St., Culvert St., and Eggleston Ave., CINCINNATI, O.

Michigan Buggy Co. KALAMAZOO, Mich.

Wholesale Manufacturers of all kinds of Open and Top BUGGIES and ROAD CARTS. Agents wanted everywhere. Write for catalogue and price list. FINE WORK A SPECIALTY.

We also manufacture a full line of CUTTERS, including Swell Body, Portland, Square Box, two seat Portland and Fancy Sleighs. Send for cuts and prices before purchasing.

MICHIGAN BUGGY CO., KALAMAZOO, Mich.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

PHILADELPHIA & ERIE DIVISION, TIME TABLE. In effect April 5, 1885.

Daily Except Sunday.

TRAINS LEAVE EMPORIUM JUNCTION EASTWARD.

3:50 a. m.—Day Express for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 6:50 p. m., New York 9:25 p. m., Baltimore 6:35 p. m., Washington 8:00 p. m. Pullman Parlor car through from Williamsport to Philadelphia.

8:50 p. m.—Erie Mail for Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore and Washington, arriving at Philadelphia 8:25 a. m., New York 11:20 a. m., Baltimore 8:30 a. m., Washington 9:25 a. m. Through Pullman sleeping cars are run on this train from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore and Washington and through passenger cars from Erie to Philadelphia and from Williamsport to Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

11:15 a. m.—Erie Mail for Erie and all intermediate stations with through Pullman Palace car and through passenger coaches to Erie.

7:10 p. m.—Niagara Express for Kane and intermediate stations with through passenger coaches to Kane.

THROUGH TRAINS for EMPORIUM JUNCTION FROM THE EAST AND SOUTH.

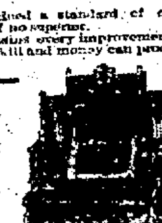
Niagara Express leaves Philadelphia 7:40 a. m., Baltimore 7:30 a. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 7:10 p. m., with through Pullman Parlor car from Philadelphia to Williamsport. Erie Mail leaves New York 8:00 p. m., Philadelphia 11:20 p. m., Washington 10:00 p. m., Baltimore 11:20 p. m., arriving at Emporium Junction 11:15 a. m., with through Pullman Palace sleeping cars from Philadelphia to Erie and from Washington and Baltimore to Williamsport and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia to Erie.

CHAS. E. PUGH, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Passenger Ag't.

THE CHICAGO COTTAGE ORGAN

Has attained a standard of excellence which admits of no superior.

It contains every improvement that inventive genius, skill and money can produce.



OUR AIM IS TO EXCEL. EVERY ORGAN WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS.

These excellent Organs are celebrated for volume, quality of tone, quick response, variety of combination, artistic design, beauty in finish, perfect construction, making them the most attractive, ornamental and desirable organs for homes, schools, churches, lodges, societies, etc.

ESTABLISHED REPUTATION, UNEQUALED FACILITIES, SKILLED WORKMEN, BEST MATERIAL, COMBINED, MAKE THIS THE POPULAR ORGAN

Instruction Books and Piano Stools.

Catalogues and Price Lists, on application, FREE.

The Chicago Cottage Organ Co. Corner Randolph and Ann Streets, CHICAGO, ILL.

LINES OF TRAVEL.

BUFFALO NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA RAILROAD.

Time Table takes effect April 12, 1885.

Northward	Stations.	Southward
[illegible]	Buffalo	[illegible]
[illegible]	East Aurora	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sardinia Junc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Arcade	[illegible]
[illegible]	Machias	[illegible]
[illegible]	Franklinville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hinsdale	[illegible]
[illegible]	Olean	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bradford	[illegible]
[illegible]	Portville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Eldred	[illegible]
[illegible]	Larrabee	[illegible]
[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]
[illegible]	Emporium	[illegible]
[illegible]	Harrisburg	[illegible]
[illegible]	Philadelphia	[illegible]
[illegible]	New York	[illegible]
[illegible]	Baltimore	[illegible]
[illegible]	Washington	[illegible]

Sunday Trains.—Leave Buffalo [illegible] p. m., arrive Olean [illegible] p. m.; leave Olean 7.15 a. m., arrive Buffalo 10.00 a. m., stopping at all stations.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

Northw'd	Stations.	Southw'd
[illegible]	Rochester	[illegible]
[illegible]	Term'nal	[illegible]
[illegible]	Genesee Junc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Scottsville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Avon	[illegible]
[illegible]	Fowlerville	[illegible]
[illegible]	York	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cuylerville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mt. Morris	[illegible]
[illegible]	Tuscarora	[illegible]
[illegible]	Junction	[illegible]
[illegible]	Portage	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wiscoy	[illegible]
[illegible]	Fillmore	[illegible]
[illegible]	Caneadea	[illegible]
[illegible]	Belfast	[illegible]
[illegible]	Cuba	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hinsdale	[illegible]
[illegible]	Olean	[illegible]
[illegible]	Nunda	[illegible]
[illegible]	Swaines	[illegible]

CLERMONT BRANCH.

Lv Northw'd P.M.	A.M.	STATIONS.	Lv Southw'd A.M.	P.M.
3.10	9.20	Larrabees	11.10	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Frisbee	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.42	9.00	Farmers Valley	12.02	[illegible]
2.30	8.40	Smethport	12.23	[illegible]
2.10	8.20	Crosby	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	8.10	Colegrove	[illegible]	[illegible]
2.00	[illegible]	Hamlin	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.45	[illegible]	Wernwag	[illegible]	[illegible]
1.30	5.00	Clermont	[illegible]	[illegible]

Narrow Gauge System.—Trains leave Olean for Bradford [illegible] Leave Bradford for Olean [illegible] Sunday Trains.—Leave Olean [illegible] p. m.; arrive Olean 11.00 a. m.

Trains are run on Eastern Time.

Pullman Sleeping Cars between [illegible] Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, on [illegible] leaving Buffalo at [illegible] p. m., arriving Buffalo 7 [illegible] p. m.

Tickets sold and baggage checked to all principal points.

Get Time Tables giving full information from Company's Agents.

GEO. S. GATCHELL, Gen'l Supt.
J. A. FELLOWS, Gen. Pass'r & T'k't Agt., No. 41, Exchange St. Buffalo, N. Y.

THE ERIE NARROW GAUGE SYSTEM. BRADFORD, BORDELL & KINZUA RAILROAD, and BRADFORD, ELDRED & CUBA RAILROAD. Takes effect May 25, 1885.

Westward.	Stations.	Eastward.
[illegible]	Bradford	[illegible]
[illegible]	Kinzua Jn.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Aiken	[illegible]
[illegible]	Simpson	[illegible]
[illegible]	Smethport	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rew City	[illegible]
[illegible]	Rixford	[illegible]
[illegible]	Duke Centre	[illegible]
[illegible]	Eldred	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bolivar	[illegible]
[illegible]	Allentown	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wellsville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Hornellsville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Corning	[illegible]
[illegible]	Elmira	[illegible]
[illegible]	Waverly	[illegible]
[illegible]	Owego	[illegible]
[illegible]	Binghampton	[illegible]
[illegible]	New York	[illegible]

Sunday Trains leave Wellsville at 7.20 a. m., Bolivar at 8.25, Ceres at 8.31, Eldred at 8.45, Duke Centre at 9.02, Rixford at 9.47, Rew City at 10.06, Smethport at 10.30, Simpson at 10.48, Aiken at 10.53, arriving at Bradford at 11.30 a. m. Additional train leaves Wellsville daily, except Sunday, at 5 p. m., arriving at Allentown at 5.45 and Bolivar at 6.15 p. m.

b—Runs daily except Sunday.

JNO. C. McKENNA, Superintendent.

CUBA BRANCH. To take effect Jan. 1, 1885.

[illegible] Cuba, Little Genesee, Bolivar [illegible]

B. C. WILLIAMS, Gen'l Man'gr.
JNO. C. McKENNA, G. P. A.

ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG R. R. New Time Table, take effect Monday, [illegible] 1884.

ROCHESTER DIVISION.

Eastward.	Stations. Eastern Time.	Westward.
[illegible]	Rochester	[illegible]
[illegible]	Scottsville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Mumford	[illegible]
[illegible]	LeRoy	[illegible]
[illegible]	Pavilion	[illegible]
[illegible]	Wyoming	[illegible]
[illegible]	Warsaw	[illegible]
[illegible]	Silver Lake Junc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Gainesville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Pike	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bliss	[illegible]
[illegible]	Farmersville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Machias	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ashford	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ellicottville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bradford Junc.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Salamanca	[illegible]
[illegible]	Carrollton	[illegible]
[illegible]	Limestone	[illegible]
[illegible]	Bradford	[illegible]
[illegible]	Custer City	[illegible]
[illegible]	Johnson'b Jun.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ridgway	[illegible]
[illegible]	Little Toby	[illegible]
[illegible]	Brockwayville	[illegible]
[illegible]	Falls Creek	[illegible]
[illegible]	DuBois	[illegible]
[illegible]	Sykes	[illegible]
[illegible]	Big Run	[illegible]
[illegible]	Punxsutawney	[illegible]
[illegible]	Clayville	[illegible]

BUFFALO DIVISION.

Eastward.	Stations.	Westward.
[illegible]	Buffalo	[illegible]
[illegible]	William St. Dep.	[illegible]
[illegible]	Orchard Park	[illegible]
[illegible]	West Falls	[illegible]
[illegible]	Golden	[illegible]
[illegible]	Springville	[illegible]
[illegible]	West Valley	[illegible]
[illegible]	Ashford	[illegible]

Trains leaving Buffalo make direct connections at Ashford with all trains on the Rochester Division for all points east and west on the line.

The Express trains connect at Buffalo with N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. for points east, with L. S. & M. S. R., Michigan Central R. R. and Grand Trunk, for all points in Michigan and West. Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for the west and Erie R. R. for the east. The Express Trains leaving Buffalo connect at Salamanca with N. Y. P. & O. and Erie railroads for points east and west; at Bradford with Narrow Gauge system for all points in Oil Regions; at Johnsonburg for all points on the P. & E. R. R. The afternoon Express from Buffalo connects at Falls Creek with A. V. R. R. for Pittsburgh and points east and west. Passengers from Pittsburgh for Buffalo and Rochester and intermediate stations should take the Allegheny Valley R. R. train leaving Union depot, Pittsburgh [illegible] Buffalo passengers take Belt Line R. R. for William Street depot.

Connections for east and west are made at Rochester with the New York Central & Hudson River R. R.; and at Salamanca with the N. Y. P. & O. R. R. for Jamestown, Mansfield, Cincinnati, Chicago and the west, also with the Erie R. R. for Hornellsville; and eastern points. At Bradford with the Narrow Gauge System to all points in the oil regions; at Ridgway with the P. & E. R. R. for Emporium, Williamsport, Philadelphia and Baltimore; at Falls Creek with Allegheny Valley R. R. for Pittsburgh, Wheeling, Cincinnati, St. Louis and the west and south.

I. S. EMERY, Gen'l Passenger Agent.
JAS. T. GARDNER, Gen'l Superintendent.

COUDERSPORT & PORT ALLEGANY Railroad Time Table, takes effect Monday, [illegible] 1884.

A.M.	Eastw'd P.M.	Stations.	Westw'd
[illegible]	[illegible]	Coudersport	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Hammonds	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Olmsted	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nelsons	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Knowlton	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Roulette	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Pomeroy Bridge	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Coleman	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Silver Spring	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Port Allegany	[illegible]

Trains run on eastern standard time.

B. A. McCLURE, Sup't.